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Editors of The Spectator

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Lion Roars Again—Takes Top Award



Photo by Chris Petrich, Bellarmine, Tacoma
Mary Warnke and Robert Mack, award-winning editors

By CANDI MORGAN, St. Ann's, Victoria, B.C.
TERRY REIS, St. Mary's, Toledo, Wash.
The Lion, from Bellarmine Prep, Tacoma, has placed first in Class AAA newspaper judging of the seventh annual Northwest Catholic High School Press Workshop at Seattle University which ended today.
A winner last year in Class AA, The Lion, edited by Robert Mack, received top honors from a panel of judges including Mrs. Jan Kelly Shaw, a Seattle University journalism graduate, and student judge-panelists and Mr. Milt Funness, of the KIRO Radio-TV New Bureau.
THE AWARD-WINNING paper in Class AA was Sa-Le-Hi, of St. Leo's Tacoma, edited by Mary Warnke. This division was judged by a representative of the Seattle Times, Mrs. Walli Zimmerman Curtis, and of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Mr. Steve Kent, as well as students. The Sa-Le-Hi moved up from a second-place in last year's press workshop competition.
The winner in Class A was The Ram, of Loy-

ola High, Missoula, Mont. Edited by Bill Wagner.
Tied for second-place in Class AAA were The Academy Dome, of Holy Names, Seattle, and The Panther, of Seattle Prep. The editors are Monica Cyr and Adam Reinhart, respectively.
IN THIRD PLACE in Class AAA was The Academy Review, Holy Names, Spokane, under editor Laurie Holscher.
Only one point separated the second, third and fourth place winners in Class AA. The three are Aquinas Echoes, Tacoma, co-edited by Gay Minorchio and Linda Griesmeyer; The Enterprise of St. Joseph's, Yakima, directed by editor Mari Adamski, and The Prism, of Marycrest, Portland, under Eileen Moran, editor.
The Holy Angels Clarion, Seattle, whose editor is Maria Meins, took second place in the Class A division of the judging.
RETAINING ITS position as third place winner in Class A was The Prairie Lite, of St. Mary's, Toledo, Wash., whose editor is Evalyn Williamson.

Northwest Catholic High Schools

Student  Prints

Vol. 7 Seattle, Washington, Saturday, February 18, 1967 No. 1

Mayor Revises Youth Centers To Meet Changes in Seattle

By JOE TOBIN, Seattle Prep
LINDA DUMOND, St. Leo's, Tacoma
"Energetic Seattle youths need more than a clubhouse," Mayor J. D. (Dorm) Braman said yesterday. "They need new recreational programs which stress physical and social activity."
Originally, many people favored the use of the Seattle Center grounds for a young adults' recreation area, he explained. But recently, statistics gathered by the National Park Association illustrate that too often a small percentage of trouble-makers paralyze such centralized facilities.
For this reason, Mayor Bra-

man stressed the need for places where teens "can meet and dance where no one will harass them."
THE KING COUNTY Youth Commission is investigating the possibility of making these facilities available to youths on the neighborhood level. If experimental programs at Garfield, Ranier Valley and Greenwood succeed, as many as fifteen centers may serve Seattle and its suburbs.
The sixteen Youth Commission members spend approximately ten hours a week on similar programs and meet once a month. Chosen by the mayor and county commissioners for their interest and involvement in youth

problems, members serve for two-year terms.
In order to get a clear picture of the area's needs, the commission will take suggestions from teenage panels representing a cross section of interests, as well as from adult superiors. The program would then have appeal to everyone from the ordinary teenager to his delinquent counterpart.
YOUTH CENTER participants will choose from a variety of interests: swimming, tennis and basketball as well as dance areas with snack bars and crafts.
If the Youth Commission experiments prove feasible, the Seattle Park and Recreation bond issue to finance the project probably will appear on the ballot this fall.

Lutheran Denounces Catholic Marital View

By MONICA BRENNAN, St. Mary of the Valley, Beaverton
NANCY HARROLD, Serra Catholic, Salem
Is the Roman Catholic Church wrong in its basic concepts of marital love? Yes, contends Lutheran Minister Everett J. Jensen. Jensen, secretary general of the Washington-Northern Idaho Council of Churches stated, "The Roman Catholic Church seems to have taught that the family relationship is there to produce offspring, whereas Protestant ethics teaches that out of love the union of husband and wife produces offspring."
Another problem facing churches today is the ever increasing amount of teenage rebellion. Rev. Jensen believes that this is a result of churches "not speaking teenage language. Religious forms have no meaning for the youth of today," he said.
The secretary general also asserted that, instead of peddling religion to young people, churches must help them come to an understanding of their own lives. Churches now stress that religious organizations must take second place to the importance of meeting teenagers on their own level. Protestants are now organizing folk services, coffee houses and group discussions in an effort to accomplish this ideal.
In answer to the question, "What is the largest obstacle to Christian unity?" Jensen replied, "Pride, since each denomination feels it has the exclusive key to the kingdom."

Orbiter III Tribute To Boeing Prowess

By LARRY RANGITSCH, Loyola, Missoula
KATHY FOUTS, St. Mary's, Portland
The Boeing Space Center in Kent, Wash., has received the first results from Lunar Orbiter

III presently photographing the moon's surface.
This satellite, the third in a series of projects undertaken by Boeing's Missile Production Center in Seattle, is now orbiting the moon. Engineers predict the Orbiter will take 194 photographs by Feb. 22.
THE PRIMARY objective of the program is to select suitable moon landing sites for future Apollo astronauts. The tiny moon takes two shots of the Apollo Belt near the lunar equator.
This spacecraft is an unmanned, 850-pound vehicle, carrying a complex photography laboratory. The Orbiter was built to fly as close as 25 miles to the moon's surface on its picture-taking mission.
The self-contained photographic mechanisms of the ship were designed and built by Eastman Kodak Company. Lunar Orbiter III contains both telephoto and wide-angle lenses. At an approximate altitude of 28 miles, a telephoto lens will cover about 27 miles of lunar surface, while a wide-angle lens will cover 450 square miles.
Stimulated by the success of the program, scientists will launch a similar project in 1973. This program, called The Voyager, hopes to secure detailed pictures of Mars as a future landing site.

Governor to Decline Nomination: Evans Asserts Energetic Plan

By KATHY SEUBERT, St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Idaho
JOANNE MOKOSH, Blanchet, Seattle
"At present I have no desire to accept the Republican nomination for vice president," said Gov. Dan Evans on the morning of Gov. George Romney's visit to the Capitol.
"I have no intention of leaving Olympia."
In an exclusive Student Prints interview, the governor presented his views on bills facing the legislature.
"State tax reform is the most basic issue. All other state reforms revolve around this. Constitutional revising ranks second," Evans said.
THE GOVERNOR also discussed some education bills, one of which would grant state scholarships. Students who are residents of the state of Washington and are attending schools in the state are eligible.
The legislation would award grants of \$200 to \$800 to needy students, to be used at either public or private institutions. Recently state school support dropped from 66 per cent to 53 per cent of local school expenses.
"I wish to raise state aid to



Workshop delegates interrogate Gov. Dan Evans

its former level," the governor said.
A SPECIAL committee has recommended Olympia as the site of a new four-year college.
"I favor Olympia because of the adequate evidence provided by this committee," Evans said.
Another controversial college question concerns whether parents and students paying college tuition should be allowed certain exemptions.
"This must be carried out on the federal level," he said.
Equal opportunity for all in the job market is essential according to Evans. Laws recently were revised to permit women in technical and professional fields to work overtime with pay.

Inside . . . Student Prints



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Teen Drivers Influenced by Peers



Photo by Karen Kranz,
St. Joseph's, Yakima

Lt. N. E. HAIR

By TERESA YOUNG

Yakima Central
MIKE HAMMERSMITH
Jesuit High, Portland

"The greatest deterrent factor for accidents among teenagers is the pressure placed upon them by their peers," according to Lt. N. E. Hair of the Washington State Patrol.

Lt. HAIR has been a state

trooper since 1945. After 11 years of experience, the lieutenant began teaching patrolmen at the State Patrol Academy in Shelton, Wash. Following his promotion to sergeant, he attended Northwestern University in Illinois. In 1964 he was promoted to lieutenant and was stationed in Seattle.

Lt. Hair's chief concern is the lack of drivers' training courses offered in high schools. Parents spend a great deal of money to educate their children, he said, yet the students rarely graduate with adequate skill in confronting difficult driving situations.

The lieutenant feels that the best way to combat this is to have teenagers influence other teenagers. "If the gals would refuse to go out with their boy friends until the boys drive safely, there would be a drastic change in the rate of accidents among teenagers," he stated.

THE MAIN reasons for careless driving are attention-gaining and ignorance of the results of accidents, according to Lt. Hair. He said that if these problems could be solved, the number of teenage accidents would decrease immensely.

The State Patrol is now test-

ing a practical means of solving these problems. Student courts would be set up in various high schools. With the permission of juvenile courts, troopers would send offenders before the students. The object is to have the teenagers apply practical penalties to the offenders.

Turning from problems solely concerning teenagers, Lt. Hair discussed his major problem — traffic control. Troopers are not directly connected with crime, leaving that concern to county or city police.

TROOPERS concentrate their forces outside the city, specifically on state highways. They maintain a steady flow of traffic, with the aid of miniature gas pumps for stranded cars.

Lt. Hair then discussed the requirements for becoming a state trooper and the training program. The applicant must be 23 years old, at least six feet tall, approximately 170 pounds and have a high school diploma.

A cadet goes to school for 11 weeks, eight in classrooms and three in the field. He is on probation for one year, during which his progress is reported quarterly by his staff sergeant. If his superiors decide to accept him, he becomes a permanent member of the force and court action is required to dismiss him.

Bolivia Provides Experience For Peace Corps Volunteer

By FRANCIS FITTON, Notre Dame, Vancouver, B.C.,
GINNY WOLF, Holy Names, Spokane

A registered nurse who hasn't been in professional white for two years is now the coordinator of a health program for the Peace Corps volunteers. The diverse abilities of this women exemplify the typical Peace Corps personality.

Blanche Lonski, a return volunteer from Bolivia, told of her life as a pioneer Peace Corps volunteer.

"It started as a lark," she said. "I didn't know what the Peace Corps was. I saw it as an opportunity for travel and contact with other cultures."

BLANCHE EXPLAINED that she was among those in the third group that went to Bolivia in 1961. At that time, the two-year volunteer service began with a five-month training period which included an intensive three-month course in Spanish. "The hoped for result is perfect fluency for the trainees, but this is not always achieved," she commented.

"I feel that the pre-service training better qualifies students

now than it did six years ago," Blanche stated.

She continued—"With the help of return volunteers, new recruits are given a broader background for understanding foreign cultures." This is done through cross-culture discussion directed by members of the Peace Corps recruiting center. This staff includes return volunteers from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and other Latin American countries.

THE TRAINING centers in the U.S. are set up in a university campus situation. "Up until this year," she stated, "the training center at the University of Washington was a dormitory. Now summer camp-sites are used more as the ideal set up."

All of the pre-service training is done by a nucleus group of return volunteers.

Reporters in Congress:

Students Experience Legislative Slack

By BARBARA BURCH,
Central High School, Havre, Mont.
DAVID FOX, Blanchet, Seattle

Early Friday morning, four sleepy reporters hopped into a press car headed for Olympia to tackle their Student Prints assignment at the Washington State Legislature. Driving through the parking lot of the Capitol, the new cars of the legislators could be easily identified by the green emblems below the licenses, designating the owners, "State Representative."

After a brief interview with Gov. Dan Evans, we proceeded to the Senate gallery, and there observed very few senators on the floor. The participating senators passed all motions and one bill without one dissenting vote.

WE THEN proceeded to the House of Representatives. The marble-walled chamber with velvet-framed doors was hot and smoky. One representative was leaning back in his chair, lighting his pipe. The roll was called and the members answered somewhat automatically. Ninety-six were present, three absent. Some read and some conversed with fellow members, seemingly oblivious to the goings-on.

We soon discovered that the honorary floor passes we had obtained for admittance to the chamber could be used only for a half-hour before and a half hour after the session. So at 10:30 a.m., we left the chamber floor and went to the gallery.



Cathy Callaghan
St. Mary's Academy, Toledo, Wn.

FROM OUR GALLERY seats we noticed a general lack of interest among the legislators on the floor. After a short stay we left but apparently too soon, for about an hour later back in the United Press International news room, an argument between two members of the House came blaring over the public address system.

Tired and slightly dissatisfied, we left Olympia and headed back to the workshop.

No Summer Vacation for Naval Reservists

By NED BUCHMAN,
St. Martin's, Olympia

JERRY BALDASTY,
Gonzaga Prep, Spokane

For most high school students, summer means vacation, but to those who are selected for the Naval Summer Training Program, it has a different meaning.

The program is divided into two summer training sessions. The recruits attend an 85-day orientation and basic training school.

ACCORDING TO Petty Officer First Class Robert Flanagan, recruiter at the Sand Point Naval Air Station in Seattle, the young Navy men are taught the basic and concrete meaning of discipline, reliability and resourcefulness in both phases of training.

Flanagan said, that the training gives the recruits a head start when they report for active duty with the fleet. With the knowledge gained during summer training, the men are



Photo by Tom Geil, Jesuit High, Portland

NAVAL AIR RESERVE: Jerry Baldasty, left, and Ned Buchman question Petty Officer Robert Flanagan in front of a Neptune P2U patrol plane.

prepared for more rapid advancement.

The recruits enlist during the

school year and attend drills one weekend each month until the 85-day school commences in

June. Upon graduation from the first phase, the airmen return to complete their high school education. During this period, they attend weekend drills once a month.

For the second summer, the airmen report for rate training school. They specialize in a particular skill which they have chosen and are qualified to pursue while on active duty with the fleet. Those men having completed the second phase will be ordered to the fleet.

THE DRILL TEAM of the Summer Accelerated Training Program participates in Seafair and other summer festivals. Last year's drill team, in the course of 12 parades, won seven trophies, including first place in the Grand Seafair Parade.

Approximately 90 high school students from Washington and Oregon are enlisted in the present program. In all, there are 17 bases besides Sand Point that offer the program.

Editor Reinhart Aids Legislators

By CATHY SCHIEDLER,
Kennedy High, Mt. Angel, Ore.

MARTHA WOLTRING,
Holy Child, Portland

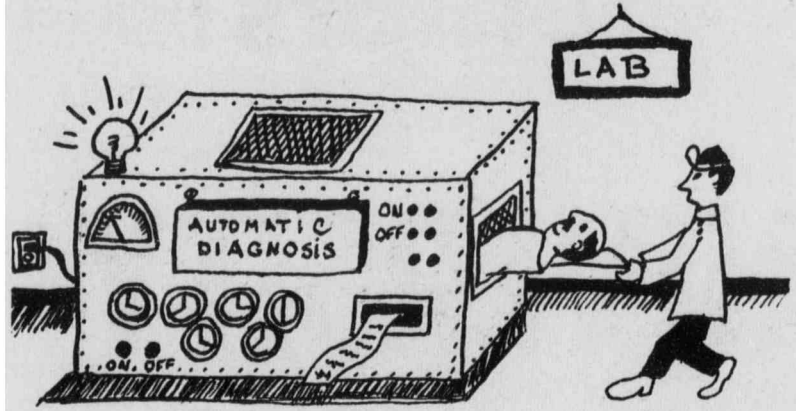
Adam Reinhart, Seattle Prep senior, returned from the Washington State legislature in time to edit the front page of Student Prints.

One of a select 30, he worked as a page in the legislature for two weeks in February. Recommended by his local state senator, Reinhart ran errands for congressmen and conducted tours of the Capitol building in Olympia.

As state employees they received \$12.50 per day, from which they had to pay for room, board, uniforms and entertainment.

Judging his experience worthwhile, he said, "Working in the midst of state government and witnessing its processes firsthand is an educational opportunity that can't be matched in school."

Don't Panic, Patients: 1130 Has a Heart



Art by Susan Schmitz, Serra Catholic, Salem

By RITA WINCOMB, Serra Catholic, Salem, Ore.
MARY LOU FIELD, Little Flower, Vancouver, B. C.

Take heart!
That's what an I.B.M. 1130 computer at University of Washington Science Research Center is doing, taking facts about hearts, sick hearts and well hearts—and predicting the likelihood of successful cardiovascular treatment and surgery.

The machine, developed seven years ago, represents a dramatic breakthrough in the diagnosis and prognosis of heart disease. Dr. Stephen R. Yarnall, U.W. cardiologist, has been working with the machine for the past three years.

Within three to five years, doctors will be using this machine and others similar to it as a common medical tool. The computer will be fed various facts about the patient, such as his medical history, physical condition and laboratory data. A percentage probability of the patient's reaction to surgery then will be calculated and relayed to the doctor.

Computers are not used solely in cardiac diagnosis in the hospital field. They are found useful in patient billing, re-

trieval of patient records, laboratory control systems, statistical data processing and teaching programs.

Summertime Fun?

Seattle's CAMP Means Business

By CONNIE HANEY, Holy Names, Seattle
JODY ROBINSON, St. Joseph's, Yakima

CAMP, as Seattle's Central District knows, is not a summer place for games and hikes.

The Central Area Motivation Program is an active group of people whose concern is the predominantly Negro Central Area, the lower-income district and

its importance to the city of Seattle.

CAMP'S PURPOSE, as explained by George E. Clark, communications coordinator, is to "tear down the walls of prejudice and organize the people of central Seattle to show them that they can become a vital part of their community."

The unique aspect of this pro-

gram, a part of President Johnson's War on Poverty, is that the people, rather than a government agency, planned and organized it.

CAMP'S directors are the only professional social workers involved in the program, proving that CAMP is not just an ordinary social center. The people form neighborhood and teenage councils which help provide job counseling, youth recreation, homemaker services, study centers and day-care of pre-school children.

According to Milnes, 99.4 percent of all the apprehended confessed. This amazing record could only be obtained through the assistance of the best criminal laboratory in the world, located at the FBI's national office in Washington, D.C.

but I've seen people who've taken bad trips and their consequences.

"WIDESPREAD use of drugs is a new problem for us. It's only begun to give us trouble in the past year or two. The publicity given to 'fringe' raids often makes drugs sound glamorous. There has been a great increase in the availability of these drugs.

WHEN ASKED how he knew that talk about teenage drug users wasn't just talk, Sergeant Farrell said, "We know the problem is widespread but we can't prove it. Teenagers are beginning to realize the seriousness of their involvement with drugs. However, they're not about to tell us that they take LSD. We also know that pushers are doing well. Many of



Photo by Fannie Higgins, St. Leo's, Tacoma
GEORGE CLARK

For a One-Way Psychedelic Trip, Contact Your Neighborhood Junkie

By JOANNE HARRIS, Yakima Central Catholic
BILL SCHMUCK, St. Louis, Victoria, B.C.

"Some students in practically all of Seattle's high schools and some in the junior highs are using drugs," according to Sergeant J. L. Farrell of the Seattle Police Department.

"In the first 11 months of 1966, 26 Seattleites were arrested for using drugs, but since mid-December, 126 boys alone have been arrested for the illegal use of drugs," he said.

SERGEANT FARRELL said that students are using LSD, goof balls, pep pills, barbiturates, amphetamines ('speeds') and other drugs.

"They may feel sure that 'trips' are beneficial to them,

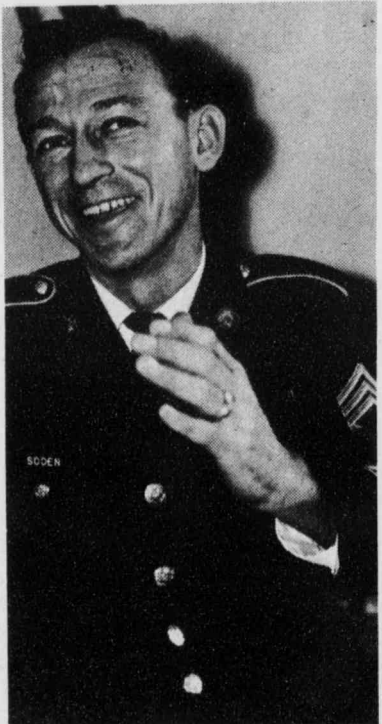


Photo by Florence Berning, Kennedy High, Mt. Angel
S. Sgt. CHARLES W. SODEN

divisions comprise a huge force. Yet, so far, victory is not in sight. What is the greatest problem we face in Vietnam?

A. "Basically, we have to find the enemy. The villager who farms by day can, at night, suddenly become a guerrilla capable of terrorizing an entire area. The Delta's geography presents a real problem. Recently we unearthed an entire hospital in an underground tunnel system in that area."

Q. What is the attitude of the Vietnamese natives to our involvement?

A. "Most welcome us. I know almost every villager around Vinh Long by name. Those not familiar with us, though, are often hostile. Just an example: One farmer told a story of how the Viet Cong sacked his village. It was then bombed by U.S. planes. He decided it was time to leave. We then picked him up as a Viet Cong suspect. He turned out to be an innocent farmer. His reaction? 'What can I do'?"

Q. The war is less than popular in many areas. Most important, though, is the attitude of our fighting men. How do you survey the morale of the American soldier in Vietnam?

A. "Their performance makes us proud. Sometimes they are bombed accidentally by our own planes. They feel it is 'something that happens.' The homeland protests have not affected them. Their aggressiveness is tremendous. Most airmen want to stay there for at least two years. They believe in what they're doing. Those same kids, whom everyone berates for their long hair at home, are over there raising hell for us."

G-Man Relates Career:

Training—Key to FBI Success

By CARLA NUXOLL, St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Idaho
HANK VODERBERG, Jesuit High, Portland

A young man walks across a busy Seattle street, neatly dressed, wearing a good-looking suit and hat, and with a healthy, vigorous appearance. A busy executive? An inspiring lawyer?

John E. Milnes, special agent in charge of the Seattle FBI office, believes that this is the public's idea of a typical FBI agent.

THE SKILLED government man is a product of years of education. First comes a college degree in law or accounting, followed by an intensive 15-week orientation to FBI procedures at the Bureau's academy at Quantico, Va.

After his introduction to the FBI, Milnes progressed from the lowest rank of special agent to his present position as supervisor of the 11 FBI offices in the state of Washington.

IN THE MAIN office, located

in the Federal Reserve Bank Building at Seattle, Milnes controls all the FBI records in the state. These records occupy 11 rows of files, each 25 feet long. Certain files reveal that in 1943 there were 20 bank robberies in the United States, while in 1965 there were 1,776. These and other felonies were solved by 6,000 "G-men" at a cost of \$175 million per year.

According to Milnes, 99.4 percent of all the apprehended confessed. This amazing record could only be obtained through the assistance of the best criminal laboratory in the world, located at the FBI's national office in Washington, D.C.

Student Prints

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Page 1 Staff

Editor: Adam Reinhart, Seattle Prep; Assistant Editor: Michele Miller, St. Placid, Olympia.

Reporters: Monica Brennan, St. Mary of the Valley, Beaverton, Ore.; Linda DuMond, St. Leo's, Tacoma; Kathy Fouts, St. Mary's, Portland; Nancy Harrold, Serra Catholic, Salem; Joanne Mokosh, Blanchet, Seattle; Candi Morgan, St. Ann's, Victoria B.C.; Larry Rangitsch, Loyola High School, Missoula; Terry Reis, St. Mary's, Toledo, Wash; Kathy Seubert, St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Idaho; Joe Tobin, Seattle Prep.

Copy Editor: Linda Fortier, Yakima Central Catholic.

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Reporters: Jerry Baldasty, Gonzaga Prep, Spokane; Ned Buchanan, St. Martin's, Olympia; Barbara Burch, Central Catholic, Havre, Mont.; Judy DuBuque, Holy Rosary, Seattle; Francis Fitton, Notre Dame, Vancouver, B.C.; David Fox, Blanchet, Seattle; Mike Hammerschmith, Jesuit High, Portland; Mary McFarland, IHM High School, Coeur d'Alene; Cathy Schiedler, Kennedy High, Mount Angel, Ore.; Ginny Wolf, Holy Names, Spokane; Martha Woltring, Holy Child, Portland; Teresa Young, Yakima Central Catholic.

Copy Editor: Carol Woodruff, Blanchet, Seattle.

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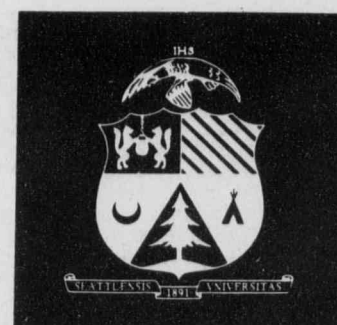
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'We Are the Catalyst':

Clinic Restores Confidence



Photo by Jim Coleman, Seattle Prep

ON THE PHONE: Volunteer worker, Mrs. Howard Conkle, answers the telephone during her four-hour work duty. Every call is potentially an emergency at the Crisis Clinic.

By **MONICA BELL**
Holy Names, Seattle
KATTIE GARVEY
St. Mary's, Toledo
CHRIS JOHNSON
St. Mary's, Portland

"We are the catalyst that bring together the people in need and the resources of the community."

According to Mrs. Howard E. Conkle, volunteer worker, this is the definition of the Seattle Crisis Clinic, founded in 1964. The clinic provides a means for restoring people's confidence in themselves, and refers them to other sources of aid in the Seattle area.

THE CLINIC was founded because of the stabbing of a teenage girl by an "emotionally disturbed" youth who sought help and had not received it.

The girl's parents, sensing the need for a center to which people in this condition can turn, joined with other interested citizens to form the initial Seattle Crisis Clinic.

AT FIRST the center operated out of these persons' homes. Later a clinic was established at 1317 East Marion. In 1966 the clinic moved to its present location at 905 East Columbia.

The clinic today is staffed by approximately thirty trained volunteers who do counseling and secretarial work. Other staff members are social workers, psychiatrists, psychologists and private physicians.

THESE PEOPLE manage the clinic from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., while students from the University of Washington, doing graduate work in sociology or psychology under the "work-study" plan, answer the phone at night.

The Crisis Clinic is not exclusively a suicide-prevention center. Over one-half the calls received indicate anxiety or depression rather than something as serious as suicide. Twenty-five per cent deal with marital problems, and the remaining portion are cases of addictions, behavior problems and fear of violence within oneself or in another.

TWO-THIRDS of the callers are women and very few are under 21 years of age.

Also, very few of the calls come from unskilled blue-collar workers or those who are unemployed. Rather, the higher number come from skilled manual workers and professional people.

In about one-third of the cases, the telephone is enough to provide sufficient help for the person. But nearly 28 per cent are invited to see Mrs. Jean Marie Jones, acting director and clinic social worker, while still others are referred to private physicians or other sources.

THE CRISIS Clinic is financed partially by private donations and also by funds from the United Good Neighbors. It is one of many throughout the nation. The clinic is not connected in any way with one specific hospital or any particular doctors; rather, it refers patients to any doctor, hospital or other source volunteering its services. "It (the clinic) seems to be a growing idea gaining general popularity in many large cities," remarked Mrs. Howard E. Conkle, clinic volunteer.

Hollywood's movie portrayal of the Seattle Crisis Clinic, "The Slender Thread," was exaggerated in description, yet realistic in idea. Although the film implied that the center was equipped with a phone intercom, facilities for tracing calls, and staffed with a full-time, 24-hour psychiatrist, the implications were unfounded.

Bigger Role Slated For Laymen at S.U.

By **LINDA GRIESMEYER**, Aquinas Academy, Tacoma
GINA WILLIAMS, Holy Names Academy, Spokane

The Catholic college crisis—is there one? The Very Rev. John A. Fitterer, S.J., president of S.U., says, "No."

Realistically, however, he emphasized two major areas of concern: The role of laymen in university affairs and the obtaining of sufficient funds to keep tuition cost at a minimum.

FATHER FITTERER suggested that the future of S.U. will include a combination of both laymen and Jesuits on a controlling board. He feels this would take the Jesuits out of administrative positions and put them into the classroom for a closer contact with the students. The University president, a

member of 17 local and national advisory boards, admits that he himself wishes there could be more time for mingling with the students.

IF LAYMEN were on the administrative board, federal help would be more feasible. At present the government is unable to give extensive aid to church-related institutions. Father Fitterer annually raises approximately \$1 million to meet operating costs at S.U.

He feels that the passage of House Bill 190, now in the state legislature, might alleviate part of the financial burden on students.

The proposed bill would provide \$200-800 for each needy and qualified applicant to enable him to attend the college of his choice. This would affect any resident student attending a college in Washington.

"CATHOLIC COLLEGES are not necessarily going broke," Father emphasized, and added that S.U. itself is "in good shape." The increasing cost of education which forced the university to raise its tuition by 40 per cent last year resulted in the loss of one-fifth of the student body.

However, he stressed that this loss would not develop into a major problem unless it were to continue for about five years.

HE HOPES that enrollment will increase from 3500 to 5000 students in the near future. Father feels that this would be an ideal number; a larger university would tend to become too impersonal.

"The most important thing," Father concluded, "is to have a faculty and staff who care."

Editorials

Censorship Questioned

By **GAJ MIZE**, Holy Rosary, Seattle
STEVE DOLAN, IHM High School, Coeur d'Alene

Is too strict censorship being imposed upon our school newspapers?

We have found by reading high school newspapers and talking to high school editors that this condition does exist.

WE FEEL THAT this can be an infringement upon the rights of the students.

Every school has an image to defend and uphold. Faculty members, however, can carry this "image" to such an extreme that it becomes unreal. If some matter of relevant importance in the school is not up to par, a well-constructed editorial should and would be in order.

This does not infer that an editor has the right to degrade or "cut down" the ideals which the school upholds. Rather he has the obligation to bring certain issues out into the open and examine them.

TAKE SCHOOL spirit for example. If this spirit is lacking, there is no reason why a person who knows the facts shouldn't be allowed to print them. The purpose of such printing is not to mar the school's image but rather to improve it.

Thus, any editorial which presents the facts for the betterment of the student body, should be printed.



Art by Susan Schmitz, Serra Catholic, Salem

Co-Education—The Trend

A short time ago a boy and a girl in class together in a Catholic school sounded out of the question. At last, the once remote chance for co-education in most Catholic schools draws close to reality.

RT. REV. MSGR. Philip Duffy, superintendent of Seattle archdiocesan schools, speaking of both systems, said that traditionally the standard form of Catholic schools has been a strict division of the sexes. Also, certain religious orders have followed an established pattern in organizing their schools.

Monsignor Duffy added that he thinks there is "definitely a place for both one-sex and co-educational schools."

Another educator, Sister Gerald Mary, principal of Holy Names Academy, Seattle, noted both advantages and disadvantages. The fact that social life is more natural and boys and girls complement one another were her striking arguments for the co-educational system. She commented, however, that the girl tends to fade in the background. Her femininity suffers, and she does not develop her self-confidence to the extent that she would in an all-girl environment.

Rev. James E. Mallahan, principal of Blanchet High School, Seattle, maintains that the pros outweigh the cons in the co-educational controversy. For example, students are better able to learn together, mix socially, broaden their outlooks, and are given two points of view for objective reasoning.

MANY OTHER theories evolve from this topic.

Many students are forced to travel additional miles to reach a single-sex school. Employing the ideas, talents and knowledge of both priests and nuns in one school has proved beneficial to both male and female students. The distraction element whereby the boy gazes at the buxom blonde has always been somewhat of a fallacy. One always finds a certain number of "goof-offs" in every school. The radiator or something else would captivate their attention if there weren't any girls.

SOME WOULD say that boys and girls detract from one another's development; rather it would seem that the combination reaps greater personal value. Administrators must recognize the fruits of the co-educational system.

Co-education, now in its initial stage, will be ever-increasing in the near future. It has proven itself beneficial and cannot help but be an integral part of the Catholic high school system.

Student Prints—5, 6, 7

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Heidi Harps Her Way to Europe

By KAREN HORNING,
Holy Names, Spokane
DEBORAH FORSMANN,
St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Idaho
"I don't have time."

Heidi Lehwalder, 17-year-old Seattle harpist, counted up the hours in her normal day and bemoaned the fact that she couldn't find any extra ones for composing.

THAT'S ABOUT the only thing she wants to do and has not done. The cute brunette begins the day with at least an hour's harp practice at 5:45 a.m., prior to her classes at Roosevelt High School. There, she is active in the choir and is an avid sixth-year French student. Her evenings are spent on piano lessons, studying and more harp practice.

Talent and practice led the perky junior to Europe three times. On her first trip abroad at the age of 12, she participated in a harp competition in Israel and won fourth place. At 14, she played in an international music festival in the Netherlands. Two years ago, she attended summer French classes in France.

At 13, Heidi appeared with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Leonard Bernstein, and was seen on nationwide television.

AT HOME, "Hideous Heidi," as her family fondly nicknamed her, listens to rock-and-roll and jazz and leads a relatively average teen-age life. Busy as she is, Heidi still allows time for weekend dates to round out



Photo by Judy Drew, Holy Angels, Seattle

YOUNG HARPIST: Heidi Lehwalder displays her talent.

her social life.

"I love to sew, cook and go to football games," Heidi said. She is looking forward to graduating from high school so she can go ahead with her musical career.

Heidi's plans revolve around the harp. She wants to instruct others in the art and thus make it more popular.

"That's what I've got to do in

my lifetime," she explained, "to bring the harp to the attention of the public."

THE ENTIRE Lehwalder family is musical. Julie, Heidi's older sister, plays the cello, while her mother, Mrs. Arthur Lehwalder, teaches the instrument. Her father is a violinist, and her two sisters and young brother study the piano.

Local Restaurateur:

Ruby Leads and Feeds Chinese

By THELMA KIRZINGER,
St. Ann's, Victoria, B.C.
MARY DUNNING,
Blanchet, Seattle
PETER McCUE, St. Louis,
Victoria, B.C.

A world within a world exists at Broadway and Jefferson streets in Seattle, where winter winds blow you through large doors into the drama of Chinese culture.

There, a self-assured woman, Ruby Chow, one day offers four high school students tea in a darkened restaurant and the next day is welcoming Chinese refugees to the city.

MRS. CHOW not only is owner of the Ruby Chow Restaurant, but is also director of the Chinese Community Girls' Drill Team, publicist for Seattle's Chinese Community and a board member of the Chong Wa Benevolent Association School which offers courses in Chinese language and heritage.

Born and reared in Seattle, Mrs. Chow tries to apply an American approach to Chinese philosophies in order to create a bridge of understanding between Occidental and Oriental minds. She is a woman of contrast.

"If every culture group in a community contributes its own traditions in a quiet manner," she said, "the community and the nation will be better for it and a better place in which to live."

Around this concept, Mrs. Chow directs her energy and talent to assist others.

CONCERNED ABOUT the welfare of Chinese immigrants, she assists them to adjust to the United States. She has sponsored 30 Chinese immigrants for American citizenship.

"The younger people adjust readily, but the older people find it difficult," she noted.

Managing her restaurant occupies most of Mrs. Chow's time, but it complements her community activities by broad-

Seattleite Brings Hope For War-Torn Vietnam

By PAT HARTMAN, St. Louis College, Victoria
JEANIE SEDGELY, Holy Names, Seattle

Picture a lone physician in the midst of 250,000 people whose average life span is half our own, in a country where tuberculosis and leprosy rates are the highest in the world.

Picture Dr. Pat Smith of Vietnam.

THE "GREAT Grandmother of Medicine," as her patients know her, maintains Minh-Quy, a 40-bed hospital in Kontum, South Vietnam. There she treats over 125 natives daily.

Her hospital receives no government aid and operates solely on private funds. Youth groups, Red Cross chapters, Seattle University alumni and students and just interested citizens all have supported her project by sending donations, clothing and medical supplies.

"Minh-Quy functions primarily for the Montagnards, people considered inferior by the Vietnamese," related Tim Harn, alumni director of Seattle University. "The natives readily accept Dr. Smith, who has served them since 1959."

DR. SMITH'S greatest achievement has been teaching "her people" to help one another, a practice sorely neglected before her arrival. She feels the best way to reach them is through their own customs and traditions.

"She is," Harn emphasized, "an example of Christian love and American idealism." Her

ultimate goal is the establishment of a network of treatment centers staffed entirely by the Montagnards themselves.

Dr. Smith has returned only twice to the United States in seven years. During her most recent visit last spring, her family found that neither the numerous hardships nor poverty-stricken environment had tarnished her spontaneous sense of humor and unyielding determination.

The only changes were physical.

"THE TALL doctor had lost weight considerably," her teenage niece, Nora Smith, a workshop delegate, recalled, "and her dark brown hair had been cropped short for convenience. Yet she was still the same Aunt Pat I know."

She also recalled her passion for hiking and her insatiable thirst for knowledge.

Reared in Seattle, she attended St. Alphonsus Elementary School and Holy Angels High School. She later graduated from Seattle University and the University of Washington Medical School.

"To me," Nora said, "my aunt is an ideal Christian woman. Her selfless determination will be my example the rest of my life."

You Could Call This Gent's Job 'Groovy'

By LARRY WATTERS, Bellarmine Prep, Tacoma
MARIA ALVAREZ, Marycrest, Portland

The man sat bent over an enormous control panel of colored dials and switch-board-like wires. His hands deftly twisted knobs, pushed levers and adjusted tapes. All this just for the preliminary recording of a mattress commercial.

Kearney Barton, president and chief employee of Audio Recording, swiveled around in his chair to tell about his business.

BARTON explained that recordings could be made by either individuals or groups at a cost of \$20 to \$30 an hour. His most frequent customers are radio stations, amateur singers and rock-and-roll groups.

At Audio Recording, the initial cutting is made on tape and gradually reworked until the best possible sound is produced. As the group or vocalist runs through its song in an adjoining room, Barton listens, regulating

by his controls the amount of bass, treble or echo. The "master" tape is the final product.

ONCE THE "master" is completed, the performing group may send it to record manufacturers for consideration. They will produce the record if they accept the "sound." Publicized and distributed, the record is then ready for the consumer market.

In a narrow chamber 17 feet high and devoid of all furnishings, the all-important "echo," a favorite of today's rock bands, is developed. Through a single speaker, sound enters the room, bouncing from wall to wall at great volume.

Work Works Wonders For Imprisoned Men

By BRIGITTA SCHERR,
St. Joseph's, Yakima
SKIP HEWITT,
Serra Catholic, Salem

The verdict is given: "Guilty." The convicted man stands before the bench, silently awaiting his sentence.

Many people sympathize with this man. Few can appreciate the problem faced by the judge who decides whether or not to sentence the man by fine, a short term in jail or long-term imprisonment.

ACCORDING TO Jim Coughlin, director of the King County Work Release Program, fines and jail would benefit only the community, not the man.

King County, and especially the Seattle area, has taken the initiative to find another solution. Coughlin explained that

King County Jail prisoners now are able to hold down full-time jobs outside of jail confinement.

The program, begun in King County three years ago by Sheriff Jack D. Porter, originally was sparked in Michigan in 1913. It now is gaining nationwide approval and support, Coughlin said.

The King County Work Release Program allows the inmates to go outside the jail each day to jobs they had before their arrests, or which have been found for them by the court. They are able to continue to support their families and fulfill their emotional needs of feeling useful.

This program has proved highly successful, Coughlin said. "Less than one per cent of these persons become re-involved in crime following release."

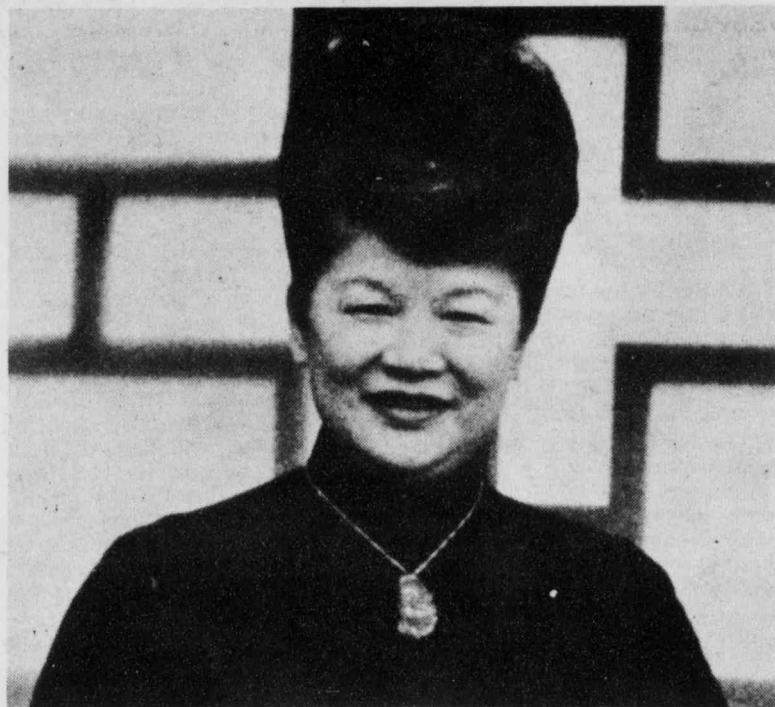


Photo by Matt McCormick, St. Martin's, Olympia

CHINESE LEADER: Ruby Chow stands outside her colorful restaurant on First Hill.

ening her contacts within the city.

Mrs. Chow is a person with strong convictions, which help her to carry out her demanding life.

SHE DERIVES her philosophy

from this teaching of Confucius:

"I am not concerned that I have no place; I am concerned about how I may fit myself for one. I am not concerned that I am not known. But I seek to be worthy to be known."

Misses Say Movie a 'Miss'

By KATHY PATRICK,
Central Catholic, Havre, Mont.
LORELEI BURNS,
Holy Child, Portland

The motion picture, "The Night of the Generals," is a study in confusion. During the 1940's on a global scale, weakness succumbed to might, but within the mind of General Tanz, German commander portrayed by Peter O'Toole, the tables were turned; weakness attacked and won.

O'Toole created a stiff facade which masked the battleground

within him—the age old battle between good and evil.

The number of subplots in this movie is surpassed only by the number in the Bible. New characters were constantly introduced and seemed to float through the plot.

Constant scene-switching from past to present, subplot to subplot, backward, forward, throughout and in again added to the confusion of it all. The disjointed scenes and an artificial plot left the viewer with a vague and senseless impression of nothingness.

Producing Student Prints:

Only the Brave Endure



Photo by Matt McCormick, St. Martin's, Olympia
BUSY DELEGATE: Mary Lynn Kelly, Central High School, Havre, Mont., makes one of many frantic calls at deadline.

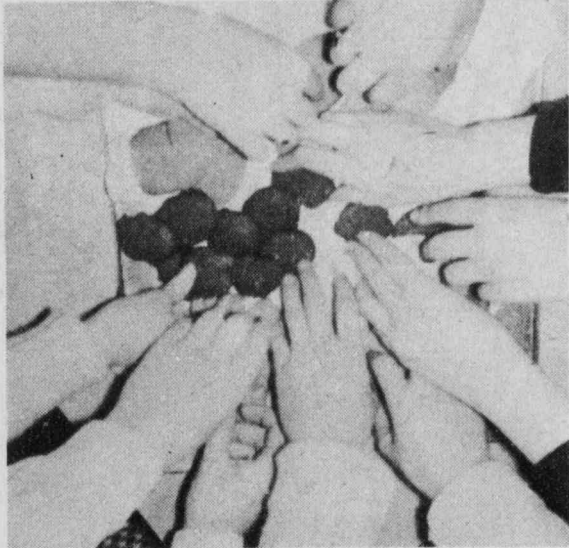


Photo by Evalyn Williamson, St. Mary's, Toledo
ME FIRST! Everyone tries to get a hand in the cookie supply.

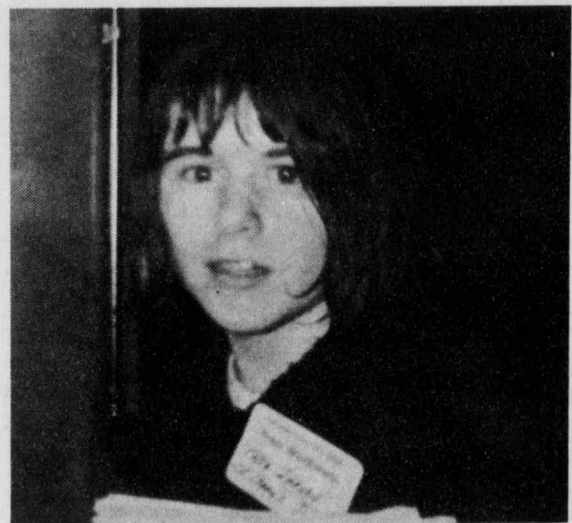


Photo by Evalyn Williamson, St. Mary's, Toledo
DESPERATION: Katie Garvey heads back to the typing room.



Photo by Evalyn Williamson, St. Mary's, Toledo
HMMMM: Eileen Moran from Marycrest, Portland, attempts to organize her layout.

By MARGIE DOYLE
Holy Names, Seattle
TONY EHRENBERG,
Gonzaga Prep, Spokane
KATHY SOBBA,
St. Leo's, Tacoma
One hundred and eighty-two student reporters from 31 Catholic high schools in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana

and British Columbia assembled at Seattle University for the Seventh Annual Northwest Catholic High School Press Workshop yesterday and met a 24-hour deadline. The conference gives prospective journalists an idea of what it is to put out a paper under a deadline.

Feature writers groped for originality; news reporters sought to combine fact with snap; editors, with the shortest nails of all, urged their staff on to meet the deadline knell.

The innovation of Fr. Francis Greene, S.J., and Mrs. Lori Mills Gavin, begun seven years ago, has again challenged high school journalists to make the presses roll, expressing their belief that "Christ's Communicators Must Be the Best."

After Visit, Nun Would Go 'Russian' Right Back

By SUZANNE ARMSTRONG
Blanchet, Seattle
DEBBIE ZITA
St. Mary of the Valley,
Would Sister Rose Amata, FCSP, ever like to return to Russia? She replied with an enthusiastic "Da!"

Sr. Rose, congenial assistant professor of psychology at Seattle University, spent several weeks in Moscow and Leningrad last summer attending the International Congress on Psychology. Due to the unavailability of a hotel room, she stayed at Moscow State University. Thus, she had the opportunity to see Russian students in their natural environment.

SISTER DID NOT wear her religious habit during her stay, and commented that there was an advantage in this—she could observe the Russians without being under observation herself.

The vivacious nun found that the Russian people were more curious about than hostile toward Americans. She described them as a "vigorous, sturdy, and dynamic people having little time for courtesy."

Russian people pay exorbitant prices for cheap quality, bright-colored clothes.

SISTER ROSE commented on the "smell" in Russia. She described it as stale, as if the country had been closed for several centuries and had just

been opened up for an airing. The smoke from the people's cheap tobacco was one of the sources of this acidity.

Religion is discouraged in Russia. At one time, Sister tried to attend Mass, but could not find the church. People gave her vague directions, but no one was willing to show her exactly where the church was. There are, in fact, only 40 "functional" churches in Moscow. Only one is a Catholic Church.

IN RUSSIA there is much emphasis on the arts. Sister continued. Prestige belongs to professors, scientists and those who excel in the arts. While traveling, she wore the identification badge of the Congress. Often men would walk up to her and, smiling, say in Russian:

"Yes, yes. You are a scientist."

Of all Sister's memories of Russia, perhaps the most vivid is that of a young man named "Yudi" working toward his second doctorate in philosophy of science. But with all his education, "Yudi" had been out of Moscow only once—on a one-day trip to Leningrad.

"Yudi's real love of Marx, Engel, and his country gave Sister Amata new insights into the Russian way of life. If Sister had her wish, she would return to Russia as an exchange teacher to present the Western way of life.

Modern Art Comes Into Focus

By PAT DALY
St. Mary's Academy,
Toledo, Wash.
and AGNES LOW
Holy Angels Academy, Seattle
What is modern art?

Mr. Val Laigo, S.U. art instructor, says simply, "It's the art that's being done today."

"MOST PEOPLE have the misconception that modern art is unfathomable," he said. "But we can learn to appreciate and understand it the same way as literature — through education and exposure."

He believes that each person has a different reaction to any one picture and that the understanding of the picture must be natural, not forced by an art teacher.

He explained that an artist works through inspiration by expressing what he thinks and feels at the moment. One cannot approach a work of art with a preconceived notion of what he wants to find. "Art is what one discovers."

MR. LAIGO has been a professional painter since 1951. Presently, he is working on a mural in the A.A. Lemieux Library on the S.U. campus. He started the three-panel mural

One Want Ad Makes Monkees out of Them

By DEBBIE LOUGHREY,
Aquinas Academy, Tacoma
PATRICIA YOUNG,
Central Catholic High, Yakima

If you've been thinking about calling the Monkees, forget it! The Monkees are out of the country, but the next best is their publicist, Mr. Bob Palmer.

Mr. Palmer explained that Screen Gems' producers, Mr. R. Schneider and Mr. Bob Rofelson, wanted to start an entirely different group. He added that the Monkees are "no burlesque of the Beatles. The Beatles happened; the Monkees were produced."

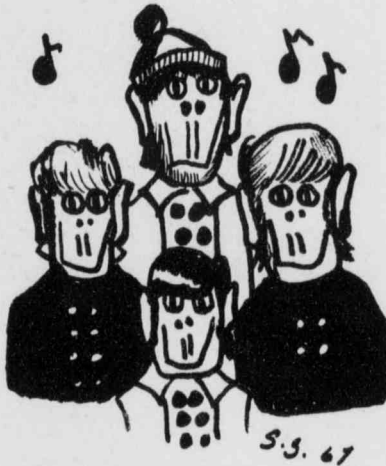
THE MONKEES are not an ordinary group of singers who decided to form a band and then became the ever-popular "thing." They are the result of a new creation, group placement. This "group placement" resulted from a want ad put in a Hollywood paper by Mr. Schneider and Mr. Rofelson. Four hundred young men responded. Four unique individuals were selected because they acted natural. The lucky four were Peter Thorkelson, David Jones, Mike Dolan, and Mike Nesmith, more commonly known as Tork, Davey, Micky and Mike.

Mr. Palmer said that the name of the group has no significance. Both the group and the agency wanted something different but nothing quite as extreme as the Monsters. One reason they chose their title is that it is spelled wrong. "It's abominable," said Palmer, "but it fits them."

As for the Monkees future in music, the publicist thinks that their type of music will last for a long time. "It's a sign of our progression, the music has variation. In other words, it's refined."

QUESTIONS HAVE often come up about the sounds that

the Monkees produce: Are the sounds theirs? Do they play them singing on the records they produce? The answer to all three questions is "Yes." Many people question the legitimacy of their sound. Mr. Palmer explained that the other sounds the people hear are sounds made by electronic devices used by recorders. This technique is called "laying it in."



Art by Susan Schmitz, Serra Catholic, Salem

The Monkees and their agency dislike "corny jokes" about their group. They would rather hear, "Join the Monkees in celebrating Darwin's birthday," Mr. Palmer said.

DOES THEIR beautician make more money than the boys do? "The answer," said their publicist, "is an obvious, no. She was quoted once as saying that the golden time was overtime."

Does Davey Jones wear elevator shoes? "Even if he did," proclaimed Mr. Palmer, "it wouldn't help much; he's five foot three and a half."

Well, so you want to call the Monkees. What do you want to call them?



Photo by Mike van Antwerp, Blanchet, Seattle
ALWAYS INTERESTING: Mr. Laigo, SU art instructor, offered views on modern art.

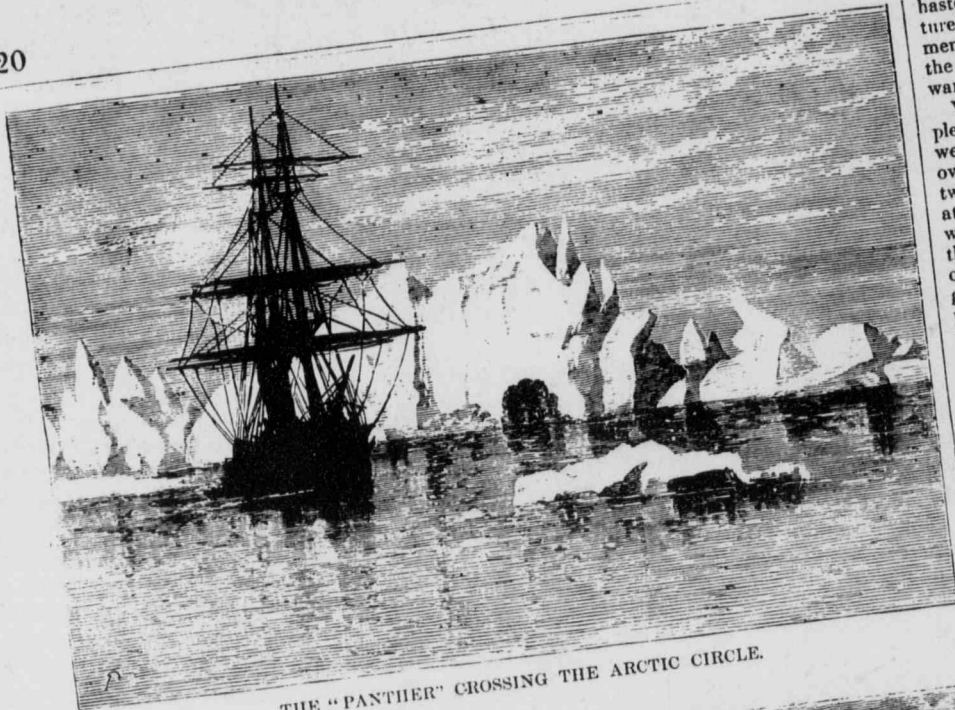
in the spring of 1964. According to Mr. Laigo, the mural is concerned with God, man and the universe.

Mr. Laigo was born in the Philippines and reared in Seattle. He is an S.U. graduate

and did graduate work at the U.W. He was a member of the S.U. night school faculty in 1955 and '56, then studied in Mexico and returned to Seattle in 1965 to be a full time member of the faculty.



20



THE "PANTHER" CROSSING THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

Travel and Adventure.

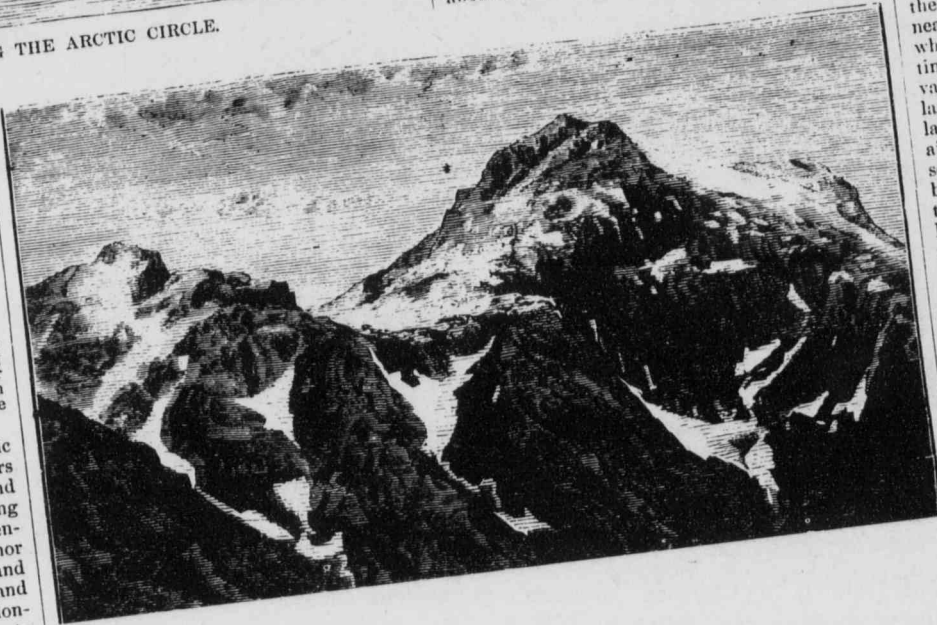
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ACROSS THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.
By DR. ISAAC I. HAYES.

CHAPTER I.

Crossing the Arctic Circle.—Caught in a Fog-Bank.—Among the Icebergs.—Entering a Fjord.—Among the Arctic Birds.—Esac's Hut and Family.—Singular Evasion of the Liquor Law.—The most Northern House on the Globe.—Getting on the Rocks.—The Whalemens' Grave-yard.

THE steamship *Panther* crossed the arctic circle July 31, 1869, bound for the upper waters of Baffin Bay. She was not, however, bound upon a voyage of discovery, nor did she belong to the whaling fleet which for the past three centuries has annually visited the icy regions; nor was she in pursuit of the codfish, salmon, and halibut which abound in the Greenland seas and lakes; but she simply bore a party of excursion-



haste, I became very gladly one of the adventurers. And so it came about, on this before-mentioned 31st of July, that I found myself for the third time crossing the arctic circle, northward bound.

We were not destined to reach our summer pleasure-grounds without adventures. Once we were nearly cast away in a gale; once almost overwhelmed by the breaking of an iceberg; and twice we were aground in dangerous places; and at last, when fairly running into Baffin Bay, we were suddenly enveloped in a dense fog-bank, through which we slowly and anxiously groped our way for many hours. At length, to our great relief, we suddenly shot out from the gloomy fog into bright sunlight. The limit of the fog was almost like a wall, so sharp and well defined that while the quarter-deck was still in its shadow the fore-castle was brightly illuminated. Fearful that the fog might roll over us again, the *Panther* was put to her speed, and we steamed on into very different scenes.

Though still among the icebergs, we were now in a bright instead of a cloudy atmosphere. The icebergs were, in fact, so numerous about us that we could often not see the horizon, and we were sometimes obliged to deviate from a straight course, to the right or left, in order to avoid one of these huge floating islands of the deep. But this was a trivial circumstance, for we had dodged about among such neighbors many a time before.



ESAC.

sea. In color they were wonderfully varied—against the brilliant sky dark purple, shading away to left and right into amethyst; and then into green and blue and pearly white; and away behind us, against the dark fog-bank which lay upon the waters, chased silver; while every where around were flecks of lustrous splendor stolen from the sky.

Emerging from this blaze of brightness we glided on through the night in view of some of the finest coast scenery of a region where the scenery is never tame. First we passed under the gloomy, cavernous Black Hook; and then near the stupendous cliffs of the main land, which, cut by deep gorges, seemed like grim old time-worn columns holding up against the sky a vast white entablature—the great icy sea of Greenland. Then we came beneath one of the noblest landmarks of the coast—a cone-shaped mountain rising from the sea, which we had first seen some sixty miles or more away. Then it was but a dark hommock against the sunset; now through the breaks in a fleecy cloud which girdled it we caught occasional glimpses of its crest silvered by the rays of the morning sun.

Tempted by the unusually grand aspect of the scenery, Mr. Bradford desired to make a landing, and, tempted by the hope of game, the sportsmen were of the same mind; so, with helm a-port, we wheeled in on the south side of the mountain, and entered, close beside its base, a narrow, winding fjord just as the sun was dropping his earliest rays down upon a silvery thread of unencumbered waters winding between cliffs of unparalleled magnificence. The base of the mountain formed the cliffs on our left, and, as I afterward determined, they were at

PRINTING technology has come a great distance when you compare present day methods with those of nearly a century ago, as depicted in the top photograph reprinted from *NEWSPAPERING IN THE OLD WEST*, by Robert F. Karolevitz, Superior Publishing Co. In the reprint of an 1871 issue of *HARPER'S WEEKLY*, we note that printers then were required to set all type by hand. Also, in order to reproduce photographs, a skilled craftsman had to hand-carve or engrave the picture on a wooden block which was then printed in the newspaper.

TODAY'S technological advances have brought about greater speed, versatility, and economy of operation, while at the same time realizing high quality in the final printed product. The search for greater improvements in the printing and publishing field continues. We at Grange Printing strive to stay abreast of the latest developments in order that our customer's printing will be produced by the best equipment available to insure quality printing—printing which we all can be proud of.



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Teen Board Adviser Invents Her Own Job

By SHEILA CLANCEY,
Central Catholic, Havre, Mont.
LESLIE STAEHELI,
Holy Names, Spokane

Automation may be replacing many jobs, but Judy Hancock, Bon Marche's youth coordinator, has created her own irreplaceable position.

As youth coordinator, Judy invents new and unique themes for departments and fashion shows. She represents the new generation when it comes to fashion ideas, actions and feelings.

JUDY IS adviser to the 33-girl Fashion Board and trains the girls in modeling and fashion retailing. This board advises "the Bon" on what teens like and want. As adviser, Judy feels the teenagers' "fashion pulse." This is of great importance in her job because the youth market is growing. She is the creator of the figure clinic, Cinderella Board and the Santa Claus and Easter Bunny brunches.

Judy said, "Every bit of

knowledge can be used in this type of job. Thinking young and alive is the biggest help. In this job you have to be ready for anything that might pop up at you." If a model is unable to participate in a fashion show, or some other crisis comes up, Judy has to solve the problem to keep the show a success.

CREATIVE accidents happen, too. "Tempo-Time," a new trend in modeling, was created by accident. A member of the Fashion Board started singing as a novelty with a teen band which was performing in the shoe department. Following the performance, which drew a large crowd, Judy quickly arranged a brief fashion show. "Tempo-Time" has now become a regular feature.

As a youth director, her job is almost like putting out a newspaper. Deadlines must be met, and ideas must hold the customers' interest.

Teens Talk In 'Dialog'

By SU CARPENTER,
Marycrest, Portland, Ore.

Dialog is the official Catholic Youth Organization newspaper of the Archdiocese of Seattle. It is edited by Maggie Kennedy, student adviser to the NCHS Press Workshop, and published by Fr. Gerald A. Moffat, director of the CYO.

The paper reaches greater Seattle as a supplement of The Northwest Progress, official Catholic newspaper of the diocese, which has approximately 40,000 subscribers. The first issue appeared in November, 1966, and since then editions have been published bi-monthly.

Religious, social, cultural and athletic news are the four areas covered by the eight-page supplement, which is the basic news medium for the CYO's activities. Feature stories by teenagers active in CYO, opinions and dialogs by people with ideas and problems pertinent to teenagers appear in Dialog.

Some articles are submitted by prominent individuals in Seattle. Most contributions, however, are received from local high school and college students who take a genuine interest in the problems of their society.

Marty Loken Gives Teens Platform to Speak From

By ANNE ANDERSON
Kennedy High, Mount Angel, Ore.
FRANK ABELING
St. Louis, Victoria, B.C.

Two years ago a new column, "Teen Gauge," appeared in The Seattle Times. The column, geared to teenagers' opinions of contemporary topics, is designed to give teens a "platform to speak from," explained the column's author, Marty Loken.

Loken, a man of varied newspaper experiences, began his career as the editor of his high school newspaper, The Ballard Tallisman. He later became the sports editor for The Ballard Tribune, and eventually joined the staff of The Seattle Times as a part-time copy-boy.

Originally, the general routine employed by Loken in writing his column consisted of a random selection of ten students from various high schools in the Seattle area. He posed a discussion topic, ranging from sex-education to hair styles, to the students. From this discussion, he formulated his ideas for publication.

Later, he observed that students, especially the girls, were

more dependent on others for their answers. The system of group discussion was abandoned and one of private interviews was adopted.

Loken, when asked about the response to "Teen Gauge," stated that adults read the column more than teens. This, he believes, can be explained by the fact that adults are curious about teens, their actions and opinions.



Photo by
Chris Petrich, Bellarmine, Tacoma
MARTY LOKEN

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Mary Pramuk Wins Teen Title

By CATHIE REYNOLDS,
Little Flower Academy,
Vancouver, B.C.
SALLY BRANDS
Holy Child Academy, Portland

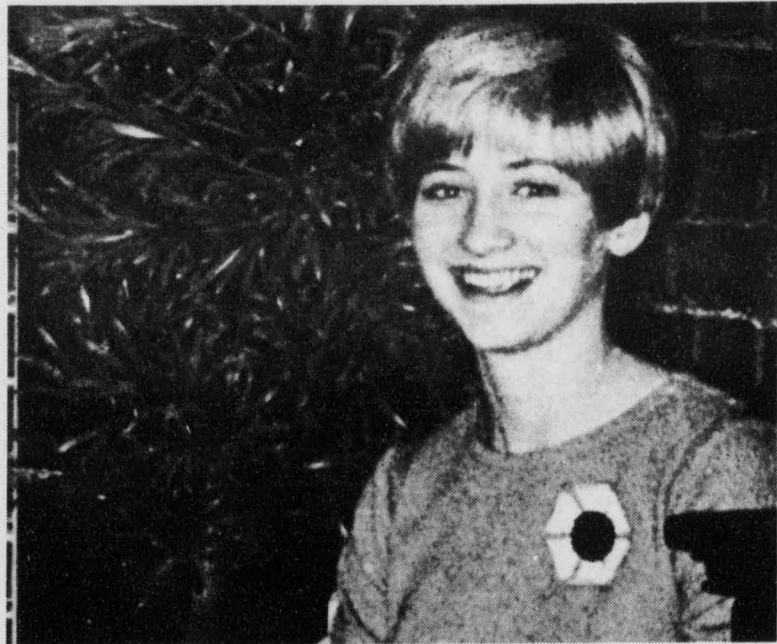
When a life-long dream of winning a beauty pageant suddenly comes true for a girl, is it possible that she remains sweet and natural? It certainly is for Mary Pramuk, junior of Glacier High School, who won the Miss Teenage Seattle Pageant.

The journey to the crown began when Mary sent in an entry blank and picture to the Seattle Post Intelligencer-Bon Marche-sponsored contest. Of the 64 girls entered, 16 were chosen to compete in the talent show.

Mary's proficiency in a song and dance number placed her among the three finalists.

EACH OF THE three finalists were asked a question by the master of ceremonies. Mary's clear thinking, combined with already proven talent, won her the title of "Miss Teenage Seattle." She went on to compete in the Miss Teenage America pageant in Dallas.

En route to Dallas, she met the Monkees in Los Angeles. Mary's banner attracted Micky and she immediately offered him her autograph. Her brashness awarded her an introduction to the rest of the group and a tour of the set. Mary



MARY PRAMUK, MISS TEEN-AGE SEATTLE

Photo by Rick McDonald, St. Martin's, Olympia

found them different in the flesh than on the screen.

MOST OF Mary's busy schedule is made up of singing and dancing in a group called the Highliners. The group hopes to perform in the Alaskan Centennial Exposition.

Other interests include skiing, usually at Crystal Mountain, and swimming.

As Miss Teenage Seattle,

Mary is an honorary member of the Bon Marche Fashion Board. One of her duties is to model in the store's Saturday morning fashion show. She also works as a salesgirl after school.

Mary plans to attend either the University of Washington or University of Oregon and major in foreign languages. Eventually she hopes to be an interpreter with a retail-sales firm.

Travel Agent Speeds Clients To Far Corners of the World

By LINDA PETRARCA,
Aquinas, Tacoma
ALICIA COMSTOCK,
Holy Names, Seattle

"I was just scared to death on my first plane trip!"

Do these sound like the words of a travel agent? This was the confession of Debbie Dwyer, assistant manager of the McKinnis Travel Agency, Seattle, who is now a seasoned traveler.

Debbie is able to send people anywhere from Greenland to the Belgian Congo.

"We even had a man who wanted to go to Kuwait!"

The agency's clientele includes all age brackets. Most travelers favor Hawaii and Europe as vacation spots.

The McKinnis Agency, which specializes in individual travel, caters to students primarily

during spring vacation and the summer months.

"Economy is of chief importance to the students who benefit from the special rates offered them," Debbie said.

"By traveling economically they can make new acquaintances, and appreciate the way of life in other countries at a nominal cost."

Once the tourist's basic travel plan is known, McKinnis takes care of the arrangements. The agency will plan transportation, accommodations, itinerary and any other necessities. For the experienced traveler, more unique tours can be arranged.

The agents who have been to particular places personally brief travelers on local customs. Armed with advice and travel brochures, the tourist is ready to go.

Pipers Bagged, Still Drone On

By MARILYN SINKULA
Aquinas Academy, Tacoma
EILEEN KIMBERLY
Blanchet, Seattle

If you are looking for something new in the world of music, something different, yet something as old and traditional as the "4/4 beat," you'll find it in the Irish Gaelic Pipe Band (of Seattle). Formerly known as the Blanchet Pipe and Drum Band, the group has gone through struggle worse than the Irish Potato Famine.

Under the direction of J. Carlton Wilds, the band originated in 1964 as an experiment to express Blanchet's school spirit. Wilds' dream was to bring to the American teenager an appreciation for foreign folk music. But he feels, "American teenagers today just don't 'dig' foreign folk music."

Now, independent of Blanchet, the band is recruiting new members from other Seattle high schools.

Jim Favero, a 1965 Blanchet graduate and the first drum major, feels "Bagpipes are instruments that reflect the feelings of the musician. If the bagpipe player is happy, the music will be happy."

Amateurs Go Pro for Day

By PAM HALEY
Holy Rosary, Seattle
JOANNE BUBACZ
Holy Rosary, Seattle

What goes on behind the headlines of a daily newspaper?

Seven journalism students from St. Gertrude's Academy, Cottonwood, Idaho, became reporters for a day at a workshop sponsored by the Lewiston (Idaho) Morning Tribune. It was one of many workshops sponsored to acquaint students with the problems of finding, reporting and

printing news stories.

They covered every phase of the news medium while accompanying reporters on their beats.

The dream of reporting sensational news vanished as the students fell into the routine work of writing editorials, features and general news articles. These realistic experiences offered the St. Gertrude students first-hand information plus a fundamental background of news writing.

Students Courted

By MOLLI TALEVICH,
Holy Names, Seattle

Central Catholic High School, Yakima, has instigated a student court system. "It's made a definite improvement," commented Fr. Robert Hines, senior adviser. The court, organized in January, is run by the students with faculty members as advisers. Representatives from each class are authorized to issue citations for littering, disorder in classrooms and similar school offenses.

Those receiving citations must

attend court. There they may defend themselves or have others defend them before judges who are elected by the student body and approved by the faculty. If defendants lose their cases, punishments are decided by these judges.

Girls representing Central at the NCHS Press Workshop agree with Fr. Hines that the system is an improvement. They predict it will be even more effective as Central becomes used to it.

Student Prints Page 9

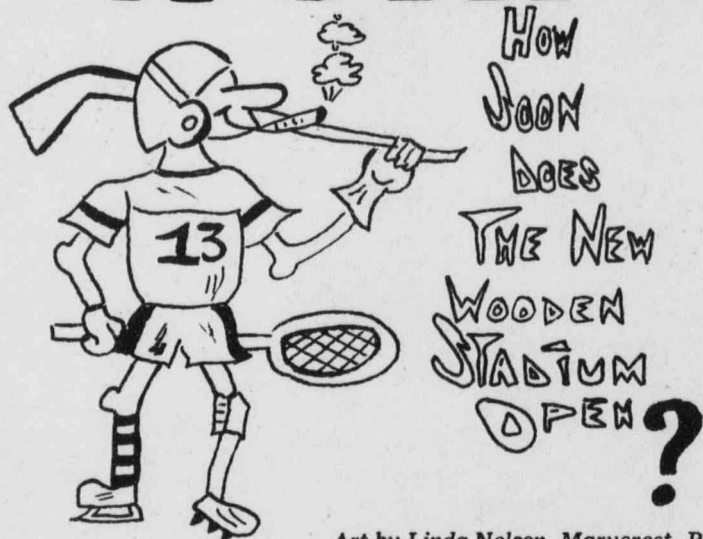
Editor: Joe Erickson, IHM, Coeur d'Alene.

Assistant Editor: Carol Riddell, Holy Angels, Seattle.

Copy Editor: Patricia Hulscher, St. Leo's, Tacoma.

Reporters: Leslie Staeheli, Holy Names, Spokane; Sheila Clancey, Central Catholic, Havre, Mont.; Sally Brands, Holy Child, Portland; Cathy Reynolds, Little Flower, Vancouver, B.C.; Frank Abeling, St. Louis, Victoria, B.C.; Anne Anderson, Kennedy High, Mt. Angel, Ore.; Eileen Kimberly, Blanchet, Seattle; Su Carpenter, Marycrest, Portland; Linda Petrarca and Marilyn Sinkula, Aquinas, Tacoma; Alicia Comstock and Molli Talevich, Holy Names, Seattle; Ann Miotke, Pam Haley and JoAnne Bubacz, Holy Rosary, Seattle.

SPORTS



Art by Linda Nelson, Marycrest, Portland

School Support Valued As Important Factor

By PAUL COPPIN, St. Martin's, Olympia
JEFF SMITH, Jesuit High, Portland

"Ninety per cent of Blanchet's athletic success is due to the support of the student body and faculty. The coaches aren't geniuses."

Throughout the interview with Mr. Mickey Naish, head athletic and football director at Blanchet High School, he expressed his opinion in this manner. He preferred to talk of the enthusiasm of the faculty and students, rather than his own efforts.

NAISH was born in Spokane, Washington and lived there until 1941. That year his family moved to Seattle and he entered Seattle Prep. Naish weighed less than 100 pounds, and was not allowed to try out for football.

Following graduation, he was drafted into the Army. In the service, Naish decided he would enjoy coaching as a career. When discharged, (weighing 135 pounds) he enrolled in Central Washington State College, Ellensburg. Due to his increased bulk, Naish was able to play football as starting quarterback for two years.

He began coaching at Rochester, Wash., where he headed the athletic department. In 1959 Naish came to Blanchet, assuming the office of athletic director and head football coach.

Naish stated that the ath-

letic program at Blanchet was in excellent condition when he arrived, due to the efforts of the former director, Ray Segale. He also remarked that presently Blanchet has one of the finest athletic programs in the state. Evidence of this is the fact that such fine athletes as Rick Redman, Dave Dillon and Tom Workman have participated in Blanchet's athletic system.

COACH NAISH had some unique ideas on the methods of coaching football. Strict training rules are set up by the coach, but are enforced by the players themselves. During pre-season practice, he allows his team frequent water breaks, because he does not take it for granted that all players are in good shape.

After nearly eight years as athletic director and head football coach, Naish has a winning record to his credit. In 1964 his coaching led the team to a 9-0 season, the Western Conference Championship, and a rating of third in the state.

'Pop' Affects Sports by Officiating

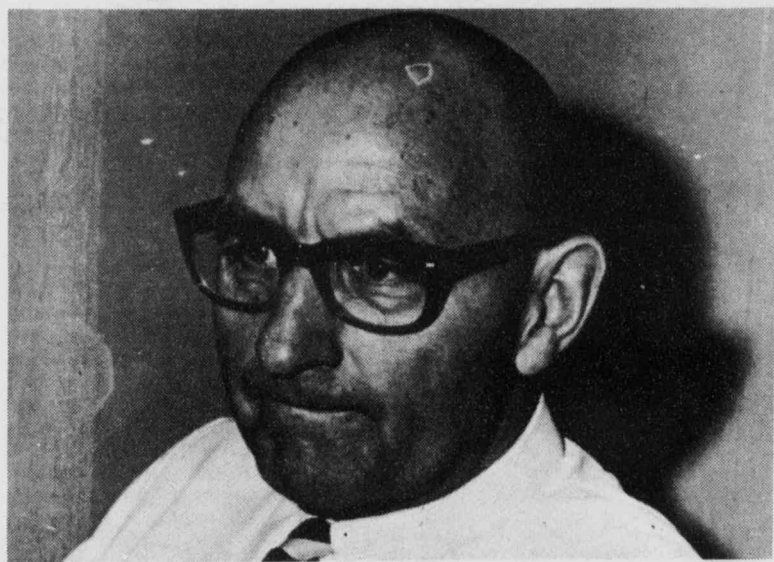


Photo by Paul Kessinger, Gonzaga Prep, Spokane

"POP" PONDERES THE PLAY: Pop Hagerty, acclaimed sports figure, discusses a recent basketball game. Pop is a prominent figure in sports both on the field and off.

By MADELAINE CHARPENTIER
Notre Dame, Vancouver B.C.

GREG HALLSTEN
Loyola, Missoula, Mont.

"Cheap words and cheap deeds come from cheap

people." These are the words in referee Pop Hagerty's active mind as he steps onto the basketball court.

Pop enjoys being a referee. He says that participation in sports has given him more than

Raiders Nip Roughriders

By TED COMICK
Seattle Prep

NICKI KOPCZNSKI,
St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Idaho

In a hectic, fast-breaking game the Nathan Hale Raiders squeaked by the Roosevelt Roughriders with a 53-52 victory last night. The crowd went wild during the final minutes as the ball see-sawed between the teams.

Hale's defense centered around a zone while Roosevelt used man-to-man defense. Neither team was able to monopolize the ball during any specific period.

THE RAIDERS lost a man, Mike White, via the foul route. This occurred during the final quarter as the game became more crucial.

Loose balls were a trade mark of the game. Numerous turnovers lent a frantic air to the contest. Both teams shunned play making and concentrated on passing the ball, looking for a hole in their opponents' defense.

NATHAN HALE led until the third quarter. Then Roosevelt, inspired by a pair of 6-foot-1 forwards, Dean Flifet and Glen Davis, bounced into the lead.

With one minute to go Hale took the lead, lost it and then regained it. The poor shooting of Roosevelt enabled the Raiders to retain their lead and finally win.

Scoring: Nathan Hale—Page 21, Nicholes 19, Bemis 6, Wal-

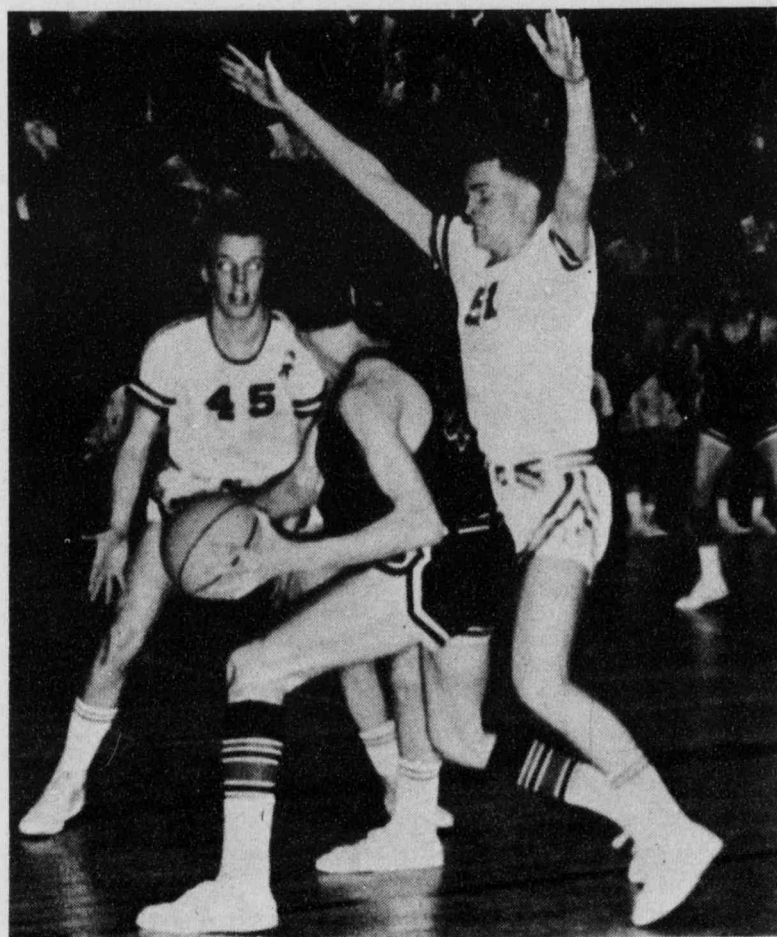


Photo by Rick McDonald, St. Martin's, Olympia

CAGED RAIDER: Roosevelt's Bob Nelson, 45, and Bill Vandenburg, 51, trap Nathan Hale's Carl Nicholes, 42 during last night's contest. The Raiders downed the Roughriders 53-52.

lace 3, Trulio 2, Willman 2; Nelson 10, Wise 6, Anderson 4, Roosevelt—Flifet 16, Davis 13, Schwager 3.

S.U. Crew Racing Exciting:

Reporters Make Splash in Shell

By STEVEN JACQUES
Seattle Prep

DENNIS KERR
Bellarmine, Tacoma

It took a splash of cold water between the eyes to bring us to our senses. What were we doing in an eight-oared shell on a cold, rainy night, in the middle of Green Lake?

Challenged by the S.U. Crew Association, a group of dedicated water-rats devoted to the addictive sport of crew racing, we agreed to brave a short outing.

CREW RACING is a water sport in the fullest sense, because showers of spray contin-

ually refresh the crew members.

"It looks pretty in the sleek, shiny boat, but actually it is hard work," Coach Jim Gardiner emphasized. An Olympic champion with over fifteen years' experience, Gardiner lists the qualities necessary for a winning team.

"Boatmanship, technique, stamina and the proper psychological attitude are the essential elements of the successful crew," he said.

The S.U. crew's second season is concerned with developing coordinated technique. The coach explained, "We are moving to a higher rhythm, so we

must improve our power and technique. If we improve, as I think we can, we will be able to handle the University of Washington easily."

HE PROPOSED varsity crew racing several years ago, but the S.U. administration rejected the idea because of pressing costs for a new library. In 1965 Gardiner, with the aid of Charlie McIntyre, initiated a pilot program. The response of the students firmly established a permanent seat for the crew.

The Student Senate unanimously approved a bill which elevated crew racing to a varsity sport. The administration, however, has delayed its official okay.

THE PROGRAM presently relies on contributions and funds raised by the crew members themselves. "The program has not cost much so far," he stated. "This is what we're trying to convince the administration."

Despite the monetary handicap, the crew has scheduled eight regattas this season. Oregon State, University of Southern California, and the University of British Columbia represent the strongest threats. The crew also looks forward to a berth in the Western Sprints May 19, at Long Beach, California.

Due to the good attitude of today's fine coaches, Pop finds athletes cooperative and respectful toward officials. This way the game is played smoothly and quickly.

SPORTS, Pop said, have helped integration tremendously. People of all races have been playing together for years with no trouble at all.

"The youth of the present are the best ever," said Hagerty. "They are degraded because a few have not received the intelligent discipline needed."

he has returned both as a man and as an official.

THE TALL, muscular Pop first became interested in the referee's job when he was selected captain of his high school basketball team. He made it a point to get acquainted with the rules so he would be sure his team wouldn't get cheated.

When asked exactly how long he has been in this challenging profession, he diplomatically answered, "Yes." Another of his off beat answers was, "No comment," when he was questioned about his name.

Actually, Hagerty has been officiating for many years and is still very active in it, although he considers it more of a hobby than a job.

HE HAS been a referee for the AAU finals and was selected to the Washington State high school tournament. Also he has been an official for professional baseball and football.

Pop believes that there are four important elements in a good ball game: the players, the coaches, the fans and the officials. If the elements cannot get along, the game is ruined.

Student Prints

pages 10 & 11

Sports Editors: Tony Partington, Blanchet, Seattle, 10; Jack Schlumpf, Bellarmine Prep, Tacoma, 11.

Assistant Sports Editors: Bob Falkenreck, Gonzaga Prep, Spokane, 10; Don Kardong, Seattle Prep, 11.

Copy Editors: Anne Haworth, Holy Names, Seattle, 10; Alex Mesford, Serra Catholic, Salem, Ore., 10; Donna Rigert, St. Mary of the Valley, Beaverton, Ore. 11.

Reporters: page 10—Dennis Kerr, Bellarmine Prep, Tacoma; Steve Jacque, Seattle Prep; Nicki Kopcznski, St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Ida.; Madeline Charpentier, Notre Dame, Vancouver, B.C.; Greg Hallsten, Loyola High, Missoula, Mont.; Paul Coppin, St. Martin's, Olympia; Jeff Smith, Jesuit High, Portland; Ted Comick, Seattle Prep; Page 11—Rick Hupf and Bob Alston, Seattle Prep; Diane Heynderickx, Kennedy High, Mt. Angel, Ore.; Gordon Schweers, Notre Dame, Vancouver, B.C.; John Wolf, Serra Catholic, Salem; Chuck Gordon, Gonzaga Prep, Spokane; Tom Maranette, Jesuit High, Portland; Bill Sutphin, St. Martin's, Olympia; Sally Tarrell, Holy Child, Portland.

Panthers Break 10-Year Jinx:

Everett Succumbs to Prep Power

By TOM MARANTETTE,
Jesuit High, Portland
RICK HUPE,
Seattle Prep

The Seattle Prep Panthers broke a ten-year jinx by downing the Everett Seagulls last night at Everett, 65-57. Prep had dropped 10 consecutive games to the Seagulls at Everett — until last night.

The game was a "must" for both teams. Everett needed a win to remain in contention for a regional play-off berth and to avenge an overtime loss to Prep at Seattle. Prep wanted to gain momentum for its crucial games next week against O'Dea and Blanchet.

WILD ACTION and tense excitement highlighted the game. Between pacing up and down and yelling at the officials, Everett Coach Norm Lowery managed to rip apart two rolls of tape piece by piece. Meanwhile, Jim Harney, Prep mentor, vainly yelled instructions to his laboring players as they raced up and down the court.

Prep took the tip-off and jumped to an early lead. Bob Bullwinkel poured through 11 points in the first quarter to give Prep a slim 18-15 lead. The Panthers never relinquished the lead, but Everett always remained within striking distance.

BOTH TEAMS used zone defenses throughout the game. Prep tried to solve Everett's zone by fast breaking. Everett contented itself with slowing the ball and working it around for a good shot. Using these strategies, Prep entered the dressing room at half-time with a six-point lead.

The third period contained hard running and shooting, but little scoring. With Prep leading 44-36, both teams suddenly opened up in the fourth quarter. Everett tried to rally but Prep resorted to its usual "run and shoot" offense.

Everett's frantic attempts to gain possession of the ball in the final moments of the game only resulted in a series of easy lay-ups for the Panthers. With 64 seconds left, Harney felt assured of victory and unloaded the bench. But after Everett tallied seven points in the next 15 seconds, Prep's starters returned to save the victory.

NO HARD feelings were dis-

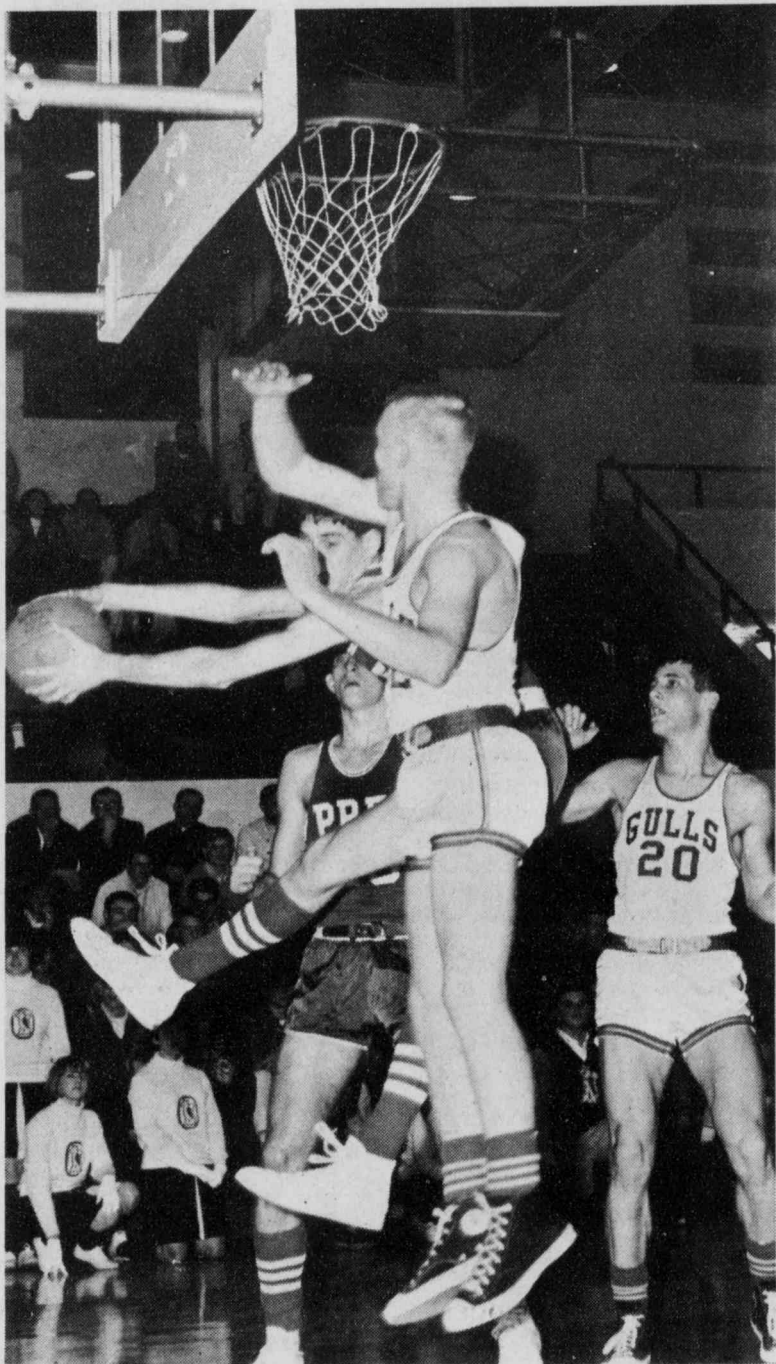


Photo by Paul Kessinger, Gonzaga Prep, Spokane

FLAILING ARM FIASCO: Bullwinkel Takes a Rebound for Prep Away from Everett's Berg.

played by the teams after the hard-fought battle. Coach Lowery entered the Prep dressing room to congratulate the victors. "We both needed this one," he said. "You won it with good fundamentals and a disciplined attack."

The fact that Prep was able to get the ball away more often than Everett, played an important role in the game. Both teams shot 40 per cent from the field, the Panthers 23-58, and

the Seagulls 18-45. Seattle also gained on Everett from the free-throw line. They sank 25 in 33 attempts while Everett claimed 15 for 25. Mike Schindler of Seattle Prep went 10 for 11 from the line.

SCORING: Seattle Prep — Bullwinkel 25, Butler 6, Gilleran 14, Gross 4, Schindler 16. Everett — Berg 21, Carpenter 5, Hornyak 8, Dickson 7, Cummins 14, Parrish 2.

Scoring by quarters:
Seattle Prep 18 15 11 21
Everett 15 12 9 21

Wrestling Fulfills Natural Desire to 'Fight'

By JOHN WOLF
Serra Catholic, Salem
CHUCK GORDON
Gonzaga Prep, Spokane

Coach Bill Herber of the Blanchet High Braves has high hopes for the future of the school's wrestling team. Herber coaches a team of 12 grapplers, four of whom will compete in the District Tournament at Blanchet Feb. 18. This tournament, which will decide who will go to State on Feb. 24 and Feb. 25, is the object of Coach Herber's optimism.

THE YOUNG grapplers receive a vigorous workout each day from their coach. When asked what particular method he uses to train his athletes, Herber commented that he specializes in "situation wrestling," a type of wrestling whereby a person is put into a likely situation and then attempts to escape his predicament by using his wrestling techniques.

Wrestling is a "tremendous" sport—a "reflex sport, for in order to become a good wrestler, one must be "strong, agile, in excellent condition," and he must "know the moves." When asked what makes wrestling dif-

ferent from other sports, Herber emphasized the "individual aspect" of the sport. But he added that wrestling is a team sport, and it takes a great deal of team work to establish a good record.

"WHY DOES wrestling appeal to so many young men of today?" Herber outlined his answer to this question with five reasons: Man has within him a natural desire to "fight"; the challenging aspect of wrestling attracts many. The sport demands a great deal of ability, stamina and desire. Once a person has a taste of victory in a wrestling match, he has a feeling of great accomplishment which spurs him on to further competition. Young men who really possess the courage for the sport just "can't let it go."

Coach Herber stated that the teams from the Western part of the state are generally stronger than those from the Eastern section. About 10 years ago, only 12 teams were entered in the Washington State High School wrestling competition. The number has been gradually



COACH BILL HERBER

Photo by Jim Coleman, Seattle Prep

increasing, however, and now there are about 150 teams entered in Washington competition.

THE BRAVES are composed of three teams: the sophomore, the J.V.'s, and the varsity. "Mark McGuinness and Rick Kinssies," said Herber, "currently rate as the most valuable wrestlers on the team." Therefore, if Blanchet goes to State, these two will probably be the likely representatives for the Braves.

The team's strength, according to Herber's analysis is about

Revoke the Regionals

Editorial

By BOB ALSTON,
Seattle Prep
DIANE HEYNDERICKX
Kennedy High, Mt. Angel, Ore.
March 17: The final play-off of the regionals will determine the Washington State AA basketball champion. A pity.

This marks the third year that Washington schools of more than 600 enrollment have endured the drawbacks of regional series and the letdown of a final play-off.

Today's would-be champion basketball team must thread its way through a tedious schedule of regional matches toward the decisive four-team contest in Seattle. The disadvantages of such a system are obvious. Not only must a team travel extensively throughout its region, but it must adapt itself to neutral courts, and invariably cannot produce a "best game."

WHEN THE Washington Interscholastic Athletic Association scuttled the state tournament in 1964, it inadvertently threw away the student enthusiasm and team incentive that had become a trademark of former tournament play. Certainly the regionals contain an air of expectant involvement. Nevertheless, they cannot compare to the glamour of a "big city" competition and the excitement of a convention atmosphere, where thousands of

Washington fans once poured into Hec Edmundson Pavilion.

Part of the reason given by school officials for the introduction of an AA regional tournament was students' absence during the three school days occupied by tournament competition. Yet the smaller high schools still retain the traditional state tournament.

Both A and B classes determine the state champion according to the regular four-day, 26-game schedule with tournaments held at Tacoma and Spokane, respectively. In Oregon, AA schools, the largest in the state, still adhere to a single state tournament at Portland. In these cases the school administrations seem to believe that a week of concentrated activity does not interfere with scholastic work enough to warrant an entirely new system of play.

THE COLISEUM will always be filled for the playoff between the state's regional winners. Yet something is absent. The color and spirit of a former era are gone.

No longer do team members devote themselves to that one, big championship. Some people wonder whether a regional play-off produces a state champion or merely the champion of four teams.

A lot of people wonder whether a regional tournament is worth it all.

Woman Teacher Doubles As Champion Half-Miler

By SALLY TARRELL
Holy Child, Portland
TOM MARANTETTE
Jesuit High, Portland

Mrs. Doris Brown, a petite blonde, holds the pending world record for the half-mile distance.

Doris begins her day with a five-mile run at 5:30 a.m. After teaching physical education to seventh and eighth grade girls at Kellogg Junior High, she races at Seattle Pacific College's track.

Doris is married to a distance runner. She receives a great deal of encouragement from him and from her pupils.

She began track running in her senior year of high school. Since then she has traveled to Maryland, California, Kansas, Ohio, Texas and Canada for meets. She feels the most pleasant aspect of her career is meeting her competitors.

Mrs. Brown has been invited

to a cross country meet in Wales on March 18. The height of her track career may be the 1968 Olympics.

Little: Big Talent

By BILL SUTPHIN,
St. Martin's, Olympia
GORDON SCHWEERS,
Notre Dame, Vancouver

Tom Little, standing 6 feet and weighing 195 pounds, gives the impression of being a football player rather than a basketball player. At the age of 19, Tom displays great versatility on the basketball court, making him the man to watch in '67.

Little's career started at Mackin High in Washington D.C. There his talent led to a nomination as "High School All American" and to several offers by leading colleges all over the United States. His final choice, Seattle University, came after he found Seattle weather to his liking. Since then he has found the people "as favorable as the climate."

TOM HAS discovered that the switch from high school has been rough in more ways than one. His studies are more difficult. Tom is a great asset to the team with his current 26-27 point average for each game.

Off the court Little presses aggressively toward his degree in commerce and finance. When asked if his study habits have changed since high school, Tom replied in his usual quiet tone, "Well, the studies are a lot harder."

He added that the real work begins when one is a varsity ball player, a goal for which he is aiming.

Tom's training does not end when he steps off the basketball floor; for like all conditioned athletes he must do daily isometrics, stick to his 11 p.m. curfew, and eat the prescribed foods.

WATCHING TOM perform with his teammates leaves the impression that he has an amazing sense of perception, relentless spirit and remarkable speed in recovering a "lost" ball.

Mysterious View of a New Seattle

By MARY EARP, St. Mary's, Portland
SALLY McMURRAY, IHM, Coeur d'Alene
MARIA PHILLIPS, St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Idaho

The stormy past of Seattle can be relived by taking the underground tour of the city, which is fast becoming one of the more colorful highlights of this bustling seaport.

Commencing at the Blue Banjo in Pioneer Square, the two-hour tour takes tourists through the sights of Lowman and Hanford's Store, a printer's shop and the Pioneer Building.

ONE FIRST encounters a dilapidated, soot-encrusted tunnel. The past then begins to come to life as the guide attempts to recreate the atmosphere of the 1880's. Only the beams filtering specially-constructed skylights illuminate the winding path. The tour proceeds, passing by the ruins of the great Seattle fire of 1889. This fire began in another part of the city as the result of an overturned gluepot which accidentally ignited and set the entire city ablaze. In all, 66 blocks of what was then known as "The Pocket," or early Seattle, were razed to the ground.

THOUGH THE fire was devastating, it provided Seattle a chance to clear up many of its health problems. The city had to reconstruct homes and new sewer systems. The two inches of water present in parts of the underground city reveals the inadequacy of the facilities before the fire.

To guard against future fires, the city ordered that all buildings be constructed of stone.

PARTS OF THE underground city still thrived. Although the streets had been elevated, the sidewalks remained at their original level and trade went on as usual. Newly constructed stairs leading from the streets



STUDENT PRINTS REPORTERS, Mary Earp and Sally McMurray study the elevators of the Pioneer Building on First Avenue while touring Seattle underground.

Photo by Jeanie Olson, Aquinas, Tacoma.

to the original level of the old city enabled people to carry on their daily activities. However, the steps proved to be hazardous, so the city filled them up.

The ruins remained untouched until two years ago when Bill Speidel began to conduct tours through the remnants of the past. Speidel's project met with immediate success, and to date, 56,000 people have viewed Seattle's underground.

SPEIDEL is currently writing a book called, "The Sons of the Profits," which tells about the forefathers of Seattle. In addition to this, he takes an active part in the renewal program for Pioneer Square.

Many individuals have taken up the crusade for either the restoration or destruction of the Pioneer Square area. Some wish to construct new buildings on the present sight. Others desire to remodel the old edifices and preserve their former luster and flavor.

Chou Leads N.B.A.:

Delegates Mix and Match Current Affairs

By BONNIE ANDERSON, Aquinas, Tacoma
BARB BOWNS, Holy Names, Seattle
KATHY HAYES, Blanchet, Seattle
JOAN CHAMBERS, Marycrest, Portland

World affairs are radically changing. Chou En-lai ranks as one of the leading scorers in the N.B.A. New chancellor of Cal-Berkeley is Charles de Gaulle, and Walter Winchell captivates the public as Miss World of 1966!

In a current events quiz, the delegates of the 1967 S.U. Press Workshop also misconstrued national politics. Ronald Reagan relinquished his position as governor to become the Premier of Russia.

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, governor of Alabama, moonlights as assistant managing editor of the New York Times. And to top it off, Dean Rusk won the Super Bowl game single-handedly!

Out of the 28 schools in attendance, Seattle Prep landed the highest percentage of correct answers. St. Louis College, first among the Canadian schools, rated higher than many of the United States high schools.

Out of 51 possible mistakes, Tim O'Brien, Seattle Prep senior, and Joanne Harris, junior from Yakima Central Catholic, sailed through with only seven errors.

IRONICALLY, students were not able to distinguish their own governmental leaders. However, public figures recently involved in scandal and controversial issues were readily recognized. Who is Alexei Kosygin? Few knew the answer, but everybody remembers who wrote "From Russia With Love." Last year's highest scoring representative, from Bellarmine Prep. Bob Mack says, "It was just a surface thing. If you read Time magazine for a month, you could pass the test. It doesn't prove anything about our knowledge of the subject matter."

Adult Reader Sought By Seattle Magazine

By GERI KANESTA, St. Leo's, Tacoma
KATHY COAN, St. Joseph's, Yakima

"Seattle is an adult magazine," says Peter Bunzel, editor of the controversial new Northwest publication. "Its appeal is greater among college students and adults than teens."

Seattle's main objective is "to fill a needed role within the community." Bunzel and his staff express the opinions that newspapers and broadcasting media "cannot, and possibly would not, voice." The flow of information and views coming directly from Bunzel and his staff challenge the pre-conceived ideas of the general public.

ITS STATED purpose is to inform Seattle residents of local and national affairs having effect on Seattle. Articles in Seattle Magazine ranging from birth control to Vietnam have been consistently controversial since its inception in 1964.

Although Seattle is a local publication its layout, photos and general appearance are comparable to a national magazine. Seattle features monthly letters to the editor, editor's notes and four or five features. In addition, a special supplement, Seattle Scene, is included. This supplement highlights arts, movies, drama, music and sports.

WHEN THE first issue of Seattle was published some critics

predicted it would last no longer than six months. "Lack of capital is the essential reason why most magazines in the Seattle area have failed," explained Bunzel. With KING Broadcasting Co. as its publisher and financial help, Seattle has outlived the critics' prediction. Its growing popularity has put the magazine nearly in the "black" financially.

Seattle is relatively small for a publication of its size. Circulation, well established in the Puget Sound area from Tacoma to Everett, averages about 40,000 copies monthly and 30,000 issues are sold both through subscriptions and in newsstands.

BUSINESS, advertising, circulation and art, consolidated in a single department, are the responsibility of one staff member.

Bunzel concluded that a unified staff is essential for the smooth running of a publication of this type.

Students Aid City Hospitals

By COLLEEN TOOMEY, Holy Names, Seattle
BECKY KRUSE, Kennedy High, Mt. Angel, Ore.

Among the many patients treated in the busy night hours at King County Hospital in Seattle, there are an inevitable few who are brought to the emergency ward in a state of unconsciousness. The only knowledge that can be obtained about their condition is from the analysis of their blood. The people who perform this service are the "Call Kids," student chemists.

"CALL KIDS" are students from the University of Washington and Seattle University who major in some line of medical work. The operation began at Seattle University in 1964. The students receive free room and board in return for their services at King County or Veterans Hospitals. Their job is to analyze blood samples and to perform other lab work that accompanies emergency cases. Students are on call every tenth night and again every fifth weekend. Their shift is a long 14 hours.

The job is open to students who have had an average of two years of college chemistry. They can work two or three years, depending on their previous in-

structions and the need for financial aid. They receive no credit but the work is valuable experience for those planning a career as doctors or scientists.

MERLE ARNOLD, Honolulu, Hawaii, is a senior majoring in chemistry at S.U. Arnold pointed out that the work is helpful, but can become harrowing with the long night assignments. "Doctors sometimes forget," he said, "that there is only one person on call and they will tie him up with routine tasks." Arnold will graduate in June and plans to continue his study in chemistry at Notre Dame.

Ray Mikelionis, U.W. medical student, agrees with him that the work "isn't too interesting" and deals with routine chemical operations.

THE PROGRAM, although an assistance to both King County and Veterans Hospitals, is in danger of being terminated in the near future. Mikelionis reported that King County Hospital's officials are considering replacing the "call kids" with a paid professional staff.

However, because a need continues to exist for rapid analysis of blood samples, the student analysts will continue to serve until an alternate system is devised.



Artwork by Dave Kenison, Bellarmine, Tacoma

- John McCormack
- Chou En-lai
- Rick Barry
- Adam Clayton Powell
- Gerald R. Ford
- Florence, Italy
- Don Meredith
- Yevgeny Yevtushenko
- Julia Child
- Ian Fleming
- Arthur Goldberg
- Harrison E. Salisbury
- Aberfan
- Roger Heyns
- George W. Romney
- COMSAT
- John Lindsay
- William Manchester
- The Iron Triangle

1. Recently ejected, pending investigation, from House of Representatives
2. Representative from Michigan & House minority leader
3. Governor of Georgia
4. Premier of China. Engaged in power struggle with Mao Tse-tung
5. Film producer. Married to Sophia Loren
6. Speaker of the House of Representatives
7. Assistant managing editor of the New York Times
8. Welsh village. Scene of death of 144 people, mostly children
9. 1966 Miss World, from India
10. President of North Vietnam
11. One of the leading scorers in the NBA
12. Scene of a disastrous flood
13. Premier of Russia
14. Chancellor of Cal-Berkeley
15. Winner of the "Super Bowl" Game
16. Quarterback of the Dallas Cowboys
17. Successful, young Broadway director
18. New German Chancellor. Former minor Nazi official
19. Coach of Notre Dame football team
20. Young Russian poet
21. New, young, French, male star
- 21A. Star of the television show, "The French Chef"
22. Star of the movie "Alfie"
23. Creator of James Bond
24. Site of a huge American military complex in South Vietnam
25. A long-held Communist area of South Vietnam
26. Alabama's first woman governor
27. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
28. Secretary General of the United Nations
29. U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations
30. Prime Minister of Australia
31. Author of "The Secular City"
32. Director of the Peace Corps
33. Author of a controversial book on John F. Kennedy
34. Communications Satellite Corporation
35. Governor of Michigan—Republican
36. U.S. Commissioner of Education
37. U.S. Commander in South Vietnam
38. Mayor of New York City
39. Head of State, Indonesia
40. East German Communist leader
41. Senate Majority Leader
42. U.S. Secretary of Defense
43. President of the Ford Foundation
44. Figure in a controversial murder case
45. Creator of comic strip, "Peanuts"

QUESTIONNAIRE KEY

- 10. 9, 32
- 44. 26, 24, 17, 18, 5, 31, 13
- 25. 41, 37, 19, 22, 40, 39, 30
- 23. 29, 7, 8, 14, 35, 34, 38, 33
- 6. 4, 11, 12, 12, 16, 20, 21A

Student Prints

Editor: Mary Warnke, St. Leo's, Tacoma.
Assistant Editor: Eileen Moran, Marycrest, Portland.
Copy Editor: Bonnie Cowan, Notre Dame, Vancouver, B.C.
Reporters: Bonnie Anderson, Aquinas, Tacoma; Joan Chambers, Marycrest, Portland; Cathy Coan, St. Joseph's, Yakima; Mary Earp, St. Mary's, Portland; Kathy Hayes, Blanchet, Seattle; Geri Kanesta, St. Leo's, Tacoma; Becky Kruse, Kennedy High, Mount Angel, Ore.; Sally McMurray, IHM, Coeur d'Alene; Maria Phillips, St. Gertrude's, Cottonwood, Ida.; Colleen Toomey and Barbara Bowns, Holy Names, Seattle.